



THE PREACHERS IN SESSION.

Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Church in Session in Stevens Point This Week.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE OF CLERGYMEN.

Many Changes Coming, but None in This City.—Notes of the Gathering.

The Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session in this city this week. It is the fifth annual gathering of the spiritual directors of the great church, which embraces in its membership thousands of the best citizens of the state. Today there are about 225 clergymen here and in the neighborhood of fifty other visitors, the latter mostly students and ladies. About fifteen or twenty more ministers are expected. The conference is purely an ecclesiastical body, no lay delegates participating in the proceedings.

It is an interesting fact that this is the first time in the history of the church that the governing body has been in session at a point so far north. Twenty years ago a session was held at Waupaca, but all subsequent meetings have been at cities in southern Wisconsin. The Wisconsin conference does not include the whole state, but only the eastern half, the other section being under the jurisdiction of the West Wisconsin conference.

The Tuesday before the opening of each conference is an educational day, and yesterday was no exception. Every minister, after entering the conference, must pursue a four years' course of study, passing examination each year. The examining committees, which were in session yesterday afternoon, were as follows:

Fourth year.—Revs. Webster Millar, of Waukesha; E. E. Potter, of Elkhorn.

Third year.—Revs. W. J. Patton, of Green Bay; F. C. Brayton, of Stoughton; W. M. Hooton, of Kaukauna.

Second year.—Revs. H. J. Ducker, of Pewaukee; F. B. Sherman, of Omro.

First year.—Revs. A. J. Benjamin, of Oshkosh; T. D. W. Peake, of Beaver Dam; S. H. Anderson, of Clintonville.

Eight students took the fourth year examination, eight the third year, five the second year, and twelve the first year examinations.

The opening services of the conference were held at the M. E. church, last night. Dr. Matt Evans, of Milwaukee, delivered the sermon, being assisted by Dr. Jennings, of the M. E. book rooms, of Milwaukee, and Dr. Leav, of Trinity church, Milwaukee. Rev. E. W. F. Requa welcomed the visitors to the city. The following announcements for today were made:

2 p. m.—A meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society.

7:30 p. m.—Epworth League anniversary. Addresses by Revs. Shend, of Rhinelander, W. W. Stevens, of Fort Atkinson, and Mr. Ingraham, of Milwaukee.

Special meetings will be held every afternoon and evening throughout the week. The program of the meetings was published in the last issue of THE GAZETTE. Business meetings will be held every morning. The first took place today, Bishop J. M. Walden, of Cincinnati, presiding.

The session began at 9:30 a. m. with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Then followed a song and a prayer, in which Bishop Walden led the assembled clergymen and called down the blessing of heaven upon them, asking that they be guided in their deliberations, so as to act for the best interests of the large number of Christians whom they represented.

After the conclusion of the prayer, the committees who will have charge of the conference work were selected. Rev. John Synder, of Green Bay, was re-elected secretary of the conference.

This completed the organization, and the conference then proceeded to the discussion of a resolution introduced by Rev. Geo. White, of Evansville. The resolution had for its object the reform of certain practices in regard to the reports of the ministers as to the state of the charges. The author of the resolution thought that some pastors did not confine themselves to the letter of the law in making their reports, also that the statements were sometimes inaccurate and he favored a strict adherence to the rule on the part of every pastor. After a long discussion, in which all of the facts bearing on the resolution were brought out, it was passed. The conference then adjourned until tomorrow.

The appointments for next year will probably be announced next Saturday. There is always considerable interest attached to the appointments, as the time limit compels a number of changes each year, besides those pastors who are exchanged before their terms have expired. Rev. E. W. F. Requa will in all probability remain here another year, but it is expected that there will be quite a shifting of pastors in other parts of the state, particularly at Milwaukee. Under the present rule a Methodist minister cannot remain as pastor of one church for a term longer than five years, nor

as presiding elder of a district for a term longer than six years. Two of the five presiding elders, Rev. J. M. Creighton, of the Milwaukee district, and Rev. Thos. Walker, of the Fond du Lac district, have served their full terms of six years, and under the rule they must be assigned other work and others must take their places. To fill the second vacancy the ministers of the Fond du Lac district voted that Rev. W. H. Thompson, of the Division street church, Fond du Lac, was their first choice. Rev. J. S. Lean, of Trinity church, Milwaukee, is the only one mentioned for the vacancy in that district and he will probably be given the appointment.

Among the former Stevens Point clergymen who are here attending the Methodist conference are Rev. W. D. Ames of Appleton, R. W. Bosworth of Wauwatosa, E. S. McChesney of Appleton, now presiding elder of the Appleton district, Matt. Evans of Milwaukee, and Webster Millar of Waukesha.

Dr. Ames was located at Stevens Point from 1865 to 1867, and it was during his pastorate that the old M. E. church was moved from its site on the corner of Strong's avenue and Brawley street, opposite the new church, to the corner of the avenue and Clark street. This is the building now used as an office by Jones & Jones.

The experiences of early clergymen at Stevens Point are very interesting, and Dr. Ames tells them in his own inimitable way. To pay the expense necessary to move the church Dr. Ames levied upon the saloon keepers and gamblers with the same impartiality with which he called upon members of his own flock, and all contributed to the fund. The old gentleman was also acting chief of the fire department at one time and aided in the fighting of several big fires.

DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

A Horse Dashes Down Main Street, Overturns Two Buggies and Causes Narrow Escapes.

At about ten o'clock this forenoon the delivery horse of Mrs. Gus. Menzel came dashing north on Strong's avenue, and turning west on Main street ran into a buggy, standing on the north side of the street, in which Mrs. Frank Taylor was sitting and waiting for her husband. The Taylor rig was tipped over and Mrs. Taylor thrown to the pavement, receiving a sprained wrist, but fortunately escaped without further injury. Her horse was stopped from running, but the buggy and harness were badly wrecked. Passing down the street, the Menzel horse ran into W. J. Clifford's buggy, just in front of the postoffice. Mr. Clifford hearing the runaway coming, tried to get out of the way with his carriage, but could not, and was preparing to jump when the Menzel wagon struck his rear wheel, turning the buggy at right angles across the street and throwing Mr. Clifford beneath his own horse's feet. The animal seemed to understand what had occurred, but those who saw the affair were fearful that Mr. Clifford would be crushed beneath the animal's feet. J. A. Ennor rushed to the rescue, and Mr. Clifford escaped with a pair of torn pantaloons and one wheel of his buggy wrecked. The Menzel horse was caught in front of the Gross & Jacobs hardware store, with its wagon broken in numerous parts.

Honorably Acquitted.

A couple of weeks ago a man named Gravel was killed in a saloon at Minocqua. He was a tough character when under the influence of liquor, and that evening had become entangled in a couple of fights previous to the fatal one. Stepping into a saloon owned by Wm. Williams, Gravel became very abusive and profane, to which one Rolly Hagen took exception, striking Gravel, who fell to the floor. In falling he struck the iron foot railing, crushing his skull, and before those about realized what happened the man was dead. All in the saloon at that time including Jas. Collins, the bar tender, were arrested and placed in jail, the preliminary examination being held on Monday. At this time, Collins, who was represented by J. H. Brennan, of this city, was promptly discharged, the striking of the fatal blow having been admitted by Hagen. In fact none of the others should ever have been arrested. Collins returned to his home in this city last evening, to remain for a short time.

Has Nearly Recovered.

While driving in a race at Ashland, last Wednesday afternoon, Homer Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ross, of this city, met with what promised to prove a most distressing accident, but he has since recovered sufficiently to be about. The accident occurred just after the start, when his horse stumbled and fell. The driver went directly over the horse and the horse then went over on him. Both laid still for some seconds, and it was feared they had been killed. Ross was picked up and physicians soon arrived. It was fully a minute before the horse could regain his feet. Homer was badly cut about the head and was insensible for some time after he was picked up.

FOOTPADS AT WORK.

They Hold Up Men on Monday and Tuesday Mornings, but Get Nothing.

Matt. Ryan, a son of Dennis Ryan, of Jordan, was held up by a couple of footpads in this city shortly after one o'clock last Monday morning. Ryan is employed on the Central pile driver, and had been at work up north for some time. He arrived in the city on Saturday, coming down to visit with relatives and at the same time to have a number of pay checks, owned by himself and fellow workmen, cashed. Sunday night he was about town, and shortly after one o'clock started for the depot to take the 1:45 train for the north. Going down Strong's avenue, and just before reaching Wisconsin street, he was overtaken by two men, one of whom dealt him a blow with some blunt instrument across the left ear. He staggered, but did not fall, and just as he turned part way around he received another blow, which cut and bruised his face. One of the men grabbed his watch chain, but it broke, and then Matt. was thrown to the pavement. He fought with both his hands and feet, keeping the highwaymen from getting into his pockets, and at the same time yelling lustily. W. T. Andrews, Mrs. Eugene Tack and Ed. Woodard heard his cries, and the first named got up in time to see the two men running south on the avenue, they evidently getting scared, and left their victim without getting any of his wealth or valuables. Ryan then went to engine house No. 2, the firemen having been awakened in the meantime, and after washing his face, which was covered with blood from the cuts received, he was able to take his train for the north.

At just fifteen minutes past five o'clock Tuesday morning there was another hold up. This one occurred on the North Side. Stoner Virum, logging foreman for the John Week Lumber Co., had been out all night. He lives at 104 Portage street, and on his way home passed over the bridge near the mouth of the slough and thence along on Sawdust street, by the gas works and the Week Lumber yards. When within about 75 feet of his gate, two men suddenly appeared from behind a pile of lumber, one of them jumping in front of Virum, holding two revolvers, one in either hand, and fired a shot from each. One of the bullets whizzed by within an inch of Virum's ear, and as it did so Virum struck the man a vicious blow in the face, felling him to the ground. The other man struck Virum on the left side of the head with a revolver, inflicting but little damage, and as Virum ran toward his gate, the robber sent a bullet after the intended victim, but it went wide of the mark. Virum called to his wife to get his gun or revolver, but before she could do so the robbers had disappeared among the lumber piles. He, however, fired three or four shots, and these, together with the previous shooting, had the effect to arouse the neighborhood. It was scarcely daylight at this time, but Virum, who was naturally much frightened, describes the man who jumped in front of him as quite tall and slim, with a heavy black mustache. He says, however, he would not be able to recognize either. Virum returned to the business part of the city in a short time, reporting the affair to the police, but the rascals, who no doubt were bent on robbery, had had plenty of time to cover a long distance. But for his brave and prompt action in knocking the fellow down, the consequences would have been serious with Mr. Virum. The fellows had been in wait for him for several hours, as neighbors say they heard a couple of men walking up and down on the sidewalk nearly all night. He will be loaded for footpads hereafter.

Last Week's Social Events.

One hundred lady friends of Mrs. John W. Ball were entertained at her home on Brown street last Thursday and Friday evenings, about fifty being present on each occasion. A "grandmother's tea" was given Thursday, nearly every one of the ladies present having reached the age when "silver threads" are conspicuous "among the gold." Mrs. Harriet Homestead, one of our venerable residents, occupied the place of honor at the dining table. Mesdames V. P. Atwell, F. L. Dille, Misses Jessie Hawn, Jessie Baker, Grace Hamacker and Frances Catlin served tea. Friday afternoon at 5:30 Mrs. Ball received the younger married ladies, and those who assisted in waiting on the tables were Misses Grace and Edith Hamacker, Louise Vosburgh, Ada Walker, Ella and Georgia Boyington, Lucy McGlavin, Hallie Horn and Annette Bandow.

Miss Katherine Rood was hostess to about twenty young lady and gentlemen friends, at her Main street home, last Thursday, and it is pronounced by those present as one of the most delightful evenings they have ever spent.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance.

—J. A. Clock spent Monday in Chicago, on a business trip, returning yesterday morning.

—Miss Annie Sater, who has been visiting at her home in this city for the past month, left for Marinette on Tuesday to resume her duties there.

—Wm. Cornack, J. C. Frost, Dr. Atwell and a St. Louis gentleman, spent a day at Pike Lake, Price county, this week, fishing for muskallonge.

—Mrs. P. H. Cashin and son, Alex., returned from Milwaukee Monday evening, where they spent a week at the State Fair and visiting relatives.

—Dr. Southwick removed a large abscess from one of Oscar Drake's limbs, last Monday evening, the operation being a success in every way.

—Mrs. C. J. McGinnity returned from Fond du Lac county, the first of this week, where she made an extended visit with her parents and other relatives.

—Central passenger train No. 2 was delayed here for an hour, yesterday afternoon, on account of a small freight wreck near Stockton station. But very little damage was done.

—A. A. O'Rourke, of Chippewa Falls, John Fox, of Ashland, and E. C. Baker, of Marshfield, roadmasters for the Central company, spent yesterday in this city on railroad business.

—The Ladies Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors were entertained by Mrs. Chas. Murray, assisted by Mrs. Lizzie Moore, at the home of the former, 302 Oak street, last Wednesday afternoon.

—Thirty-nine men employed on the Central repair tracks, in this city, were laid off last Saturday, and all others, engaged in both the shops and on the tracks, will work but eight hours for five days of the week and quit at noon on Saturday.

—Nicholas Bungert wishes to express his thanks to the St. Joseph Benevolent Society for their promptness in meeting their obligations after the death of his wife, the amount, \$40.00, being received at once.

—James Anderson, the tramp who tried to shoot Conductor W. J. Gaylin, as a W. C. passenger train near Chippewa Falls, last June, was sentenced to Waupun for one year. Anderson was brought before the Chippewa Falls municipal court, last Saturday, and entered a plea of guilty.

—George, the thirteen year old son of August Scherbert, residing at 525 Strong's avenue, fell over backwards from the steps at the 1st ward building, Wednesday afternoon, striking his elbow and breaking the left arm between the elbow and shoulder. Dr. Wheat was called to reduce the fracture.

—Oscar W. Drake, a well known Stevens Point carpenter, was married at Amherst, last Sunday, to Mrs. M. M. Russell, of that village, Rev. W. R. Palmer officiating. The witnesses were Miss Anna M. Drake, daughter of the groom, and Isola M. Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Drake will make their home at 305 Center avenue.

—Rev. L. G. Carr and wife leave for Oshkosh, the first of next week, to attend the annual state convention and ministerial union of the Baptist church. Mr. Carr is a member of the missionary board, which will also meet in Oshkosh during the convention. He will return in time to hold services at the church on Sunday, Oct. 11th.

—Train No. 1 will hereafter carry a sleeper from Chicago to Stevens Point which will be returned on No. 2 daily, a convenience that will be appreciated by the patrons of the Central. Train No. 7, which formerly arrived here Saturday evenings at 9:20 o'clock, and train No. 8, which departed at 5 o'clock on Monday mornings, have been discontinued.

—The oyster supper given by the Maccabees, at Glover's Hall, last Wednesday evening, was a great success, the ladies disposing of eleven gallons of oysters and it was with difficulty that the supply was kept up to the demand. After the supper the following program was carried out: Music, Mrs. Hutchinson; recitation, Fred. Thoms; recitation, Mrs. West; song, Daisy Crawford; whistling solo, Alice Packard; recitation, Mrs. Raymond; recitation, Pearl Starks.

A Great Attraction.

The Grand Opera House in this city will present on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 8th, Hay's greatest comedy, "A Midnight Bell," with the famous comedian, Digby Bell, and splendid supporting company, headed by the eminent contralto and comedienne, Laura Joyce-Bell, under the management of Duncan B. Harrison. They broke the records in Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, where thousands were turned away at the opening performance, unable to secure admission, and where standing and even breathing room were at a premium at the various performances during their engagements in those cities.

A Verdict for \$2,500.

Judge Cate spent a couple of days at Wausau, the last of the week, appearing for the plaintiff in a case entitled Patrick Darcey vs. the Farmer's Lumber Co., of Tomahawk. While at work in the defendant's mill, in the summer of 1891, the plaintiff had a part of one foot taken off by a circular saw, and thereafter brought a suit for damages. The case was tried twice before in the circuit court, the plaintiff receiving a verdict each time, but through some technicality the supreme court sent it back each time for a new trial. On Saturday morning the jury again brought in a verdict for \$2,500, and this will no doubt be affirmed by the supreme court.

Were Probably Drugged.

Chas. Putz and family reside at 323 Oak street, on the South Side, and it was after the midnight hour, that they retired, last Wednesday. Before doing so, the doors and windows were carefully locked, as had been the custom, and soon the family of husband, wife and two children were in the land of nod. They occupied a large sleeping room, adjoining the parlor, and some time between that time and morning a burglar entered the premises. Admission was gained by unlocking the front door, and then passing directly into the family apartment, where a light had been left burning low. Here the bureau drawers were pulled out, one of them containing a pocket-book with \$17.60 in cash, a gold watch and some jewelry, but nothing was taken except the money. The purse and ten cents were found on the front stoop the next morning. That the family were drugged there is little doubt, as Mrs. Putz awoke in the morning with a severe headache.

ARE AFTER OFFICE.

Some of the Names Mentioned as Probable Candidates Before the Coming Convention.

The Democrats of Portage county will meet in convention at the court house in this city, next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. For member of assembly, in the First District, the name of P. H. Cashin has been mentioned almost exclusively until the last few days, when W. F. Collins, Robert Mafoe and others have been spoken of, and now Mr. Cashin and Mr. Collins are both avowed candidates. In the Second district the nomination will undoubtedly be tendered to John Een, who will undertake to knock out P. N. Peterson's six hundred Republican majority. J. L. Dopp, a Bryan Republican of Belmont, has also been mentioned. For sheriff there are three active candidates, Nicholas Gross, Andrew J. Cunneen and Aug. H. Krohn, with chances for success in the order here given. For register of deeds John Shipplly will have no opposition and will be nominated by acclamation. For county treasurer the names of L. P. Moen, of this city, and Irving Albertie, of Buena Vista, have been heard, and Mr. Moen will undoubtedly be tendered the nomination if he wishes it. E. R. Zimmer will be nominated for county clerk, W. J. Delaney for clerk of court, and T. J. Murray for surveyor, none of them having any opposition that has developed itself so far. For superintendent of schools Andrew P. Een and Miss Stacia Livingston are mentioned, and both promise to come into the convention with a good following. In the event that Miss Livingston should be chosen, Mr. Een will very likely be the nominee for district attorney, but G. L. Park and A. J. Smith, of Amherst, have also been mentioned. For coroner Dr. F. E. Wheat and Frank J. Tack are among the names thus far heard, and whoever succeeds will be prepared to fight an interesting battle with Paul Roettger, the Republican nominee.

Epworth League Entertainment.

The "press social," given by the Epworth League at the M. E. church, last Friday evening, was a pronounced success in every way, although the attendance was not as large as the entertainment deserved. A number of those who took an active part in the doings were attired in paper costumes made from copies from the Epworth Herald, this being the only newspaper represented. Before refreshments were served a short literary program was listened to by those present, Rev. Requa making an address on the purposes of the Epworth League; Fred Thoms read a paper entitled "As the People Demand, the Press Gives." Dr. Wheat favored the audience with a solo and a recitation and Mrs. Requa recited an original poem. The Epworth Press, a paper edited by Prof. Drake, was also read. A number of advertising "catch phrases" were distributed about the walls and guests were made on the firms and companies using them. Names of authors of conundrums displayed about the rooms were also asked for. The ladies who had charge of the refreshments were Mrs. F. E. Wheat, Misses Anna Wright, Ethel Dille, Hattie Krum and Grace Sawyer. Six dollars were realized by the League.

AN EASY VICTORY.

Stevens Point Defeats Oshkosh by a Score of 40 to 0.—The Visitors Completely Outclassed.

A large crowd witnessed the Stevens Point Normals defeat the Oshkosh Normals to the tune of 40 to 0, in a football game at the fair grounds, Saturday. It was the first game of the season for the home team and there was general interest to see how each player would acquit himself. The systematic team work and the brilliant individual playing gave complete satisfaction. There was not one weak point in the eleven, so well, indeed, did every one play his position that it was difficult to distinguish and to give anyone credit for the result. The work of Holman, the only local man of the team, was perhaps a shade better than any of the others, but Blencoe, Polley, Gardner and Lees also played a remarkable game. Raycroft, the coach also deserves much credit for the victory.

The visitors were completely outclassed. Individually they were weaker than their opponents, besides being handicapped by lack of proper training and coaching.

The game began at 3 o'clock, Stevens Point, who won the toss, taking the west goal. Oshkosh kicked off for 25 yards. Pease took the ball and made a gain of 15 yards before he was downed. For the next eight minutes the play was all on Stevens Point's territory, the ball frequently passing from one team to the other, neither being able to make gains of importance. Then Blencoe, getting the ball, made a gain of 25 yards around the right end, amid the cheers of the crowd. The home team, quickly following up this advantage, carried the ball by steady gains of three or four yards, to Oshkosh's 20-yard line. Then came a brilliant cross-play, Blencoe taking the ball to a touch-down, 34 minutes after the beginning of the game. Blencoe kicked goal. Score, 6 to 0.

The second touchdown required scarcely two minutes. After several small gains Holman took the ball and by a lively sprint and good interference, carried it 55 yards, reaching the Oshkosh 10-yard line before he was downed. A moment later Polley passed the goal for a second touch-down. Blencoe again kicked goal. Score, 12 to 0.

Oshkosh again kicked off, and Stevens Point made several steady gains of 8 and 10 yards each, culminating in another cross-play and a touch-down by Holman, after a pretty run of 30 yards. Blencoe kicked goal. Score 18 to 0.

The ball was again in play and Pease, Manz, Holman and Blencoe had made small gains, when time was called for the end of the first half.

At the beginning of the second half Stevens Point kicked off. Oshkosh made no gain, Parsons, who got the ball, being tackled immediately by Manz. On the next play Parsons took the ball for 25 yards around the right end, this being the only important gain made by the visitors during the day. The visitors then lost ground on two plays, and the ball going to Stevens Point, Polley gained 15 and Manz 20 yards. The ball, being then at Oshkosh's 10-yard line, Holman made another 5 yards and Polley gained five more for a touch-down. Blencoe kicked goal. Score, 24 to 0. Oshkosh kicked off. Stevens Point made steady gains on mass plays. Blencoe made a gain of 45 yards and Holman took the ball 10 yards for a touch-down. Blencoe failed to kick goal. Score 28 to 0.

After the kick-off Blencoe took the ball and had gained ten yards when he was tackled hard and hurt. It was thought at first that he would have to leave the game, but after a few minutes he resumed playing. Stevens Point made gains on two center-smashes. Lees, guarded by Holman, then took the ball 65 yards, the longest run of the day, and made a touch-down. Holman kicked goal. Score, 34 to 0.

The last touch-down was secured by a number of small gains and one long gain of 47 yards, the latter by Blencoe, who made the touch-down. Holman kicked goal. Score 40 to 0. Oshkosh again kicked off. Pease gained 10 yards and Ohde 15 yards around the right end. The ball was being steadily forced toward the goal when time was called.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

OSHKOSH.	POSITION.	STEVENS POINT.
Smith	Right End	Ohde
Backlund	Right Tackle	Manz
Voss	Right Guard	Gardner
Bransford	Center	Pease
Boyle	Left Guard	Backlund
Handwerker	Left Tackle	Polley
Morrow	Left End	Lees
Parsons	Left Half	Holman
Farmer	Right Half	Blencoe
Henrickson	Full Back	Devey
Boyce	Quarter Back	Pease
Parsons	Captain	Gardner
Kewlake	Subs	Harkey, Indiger, Rivers
Touch-downs	Holman (2), Blencoe (2), Polley (2), Lees (1).	
Time of play	20 minutes.	
Time of game	1 hour and 20 minutes.	

Notice of Drawing Petit Jury.

Notice is hereby given that the Petit Jury for the November, 1896, term of the Circuit Court, Portage county, will be drawn at the office of the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated Sept. 30, 1896.

W. J. DELANEY, Clerk.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
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The Gazette.

By ED. D. GLENNON.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Democratic convention for the county of Portage, State of Wisconsin, is hereby called to meet at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, on Saturday, October 3, 1896, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Sheriff, register of deeds, county clerk, county treasurer, district attorney, clerk of the circuit court, county surveyor, coronator and county superintendent of schools, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The Democratic convention for the First and Second Assembly districts will be held at the same time and place, for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Assembly from each district.

Each town in the county and each ward in the city of Stevens Point will be entitled to representation as follows:

Albion.....	One town.....	1
Almond.....	One town.....	1
Ashland.....	One town.....	1
Belmont.....	One town.....	1
Boona Vista.....	One town.....	1
Carleton.....	One town.....	1
East Pleasant.....	One town.....	1
Grant.....	One town.....	1
Hell.....	One town.....	1
Lanark.....	One town.....	1
Linn.....	One town.....	1
New Hope.....	One town.....	1

B. B. MARK,
N. EIDEN-MITSCHEN,
County Committee.

WARD CAUCUSES.

Caucuses will be held in several wards for the purpose of electing delegates to the County and Assembly Conventions, on Friday evening, Oct. 24, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock, as follows:

First ward, Engine House No. 1.
Second ward, Engine House No. 2.
Third ward, Election booth.
Fourth ward, Election booth.
Fifth ward, Election booth.
Sixth ward, Election booth.

J. J. SLUTTS, Chairman.

Additional Locals.

—Hats and caps, the latest, at Clifford's.

—Clifford sells no old auction goods. Everything new and cheaper than others, or your money back.

—Peaches by half bushel and one bushel baskets, at Sofia & Co.'s, 409 Main street. The lowest prices.

—Frank Clifford, who has been with the construction company building the Manitowish branch of the Central, spent Sunday at home.

—Seats will be placed on sale at 9 o'clock sharp, Tuesday morning, at Mieding's drug store for the coming attraction, "A Midnight Bell."

—M. Heidgen, of Green Bay, returned to his home yesterday morning, after a three days visit with his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Kuhl, on Main street.

—Mrs. Thos. Ramsdell left for Marshfield, Ia., yesterday morning, to visit relatives for several days. She will also stop at Waukesha, Chicago and other places.

—Ladies, if you need underwear for yourself or children, go where the stock is new and fresh from the factory, while the assortment of sizes are complete,—at Clifford's.

—Geo. E. Oster left for Beaver Dam, where his running horse will take part in the race tomorrow. Mr. Oster may have him take part in the great meet at Beloit next week.

—Miss Mary Langdon's grand opening of millinery goods takes place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Ladies, remember her location, opposite Taylor Bros., Strongs avenue.

—A parlor meeting of the Associated Charities will be held at the residence of Mrs. Martin Corcoran, Brawley street, Friday afternoon, Oct. 24, at the usual hour. A good attendance is requested.

—Frank Abb is now at work making repairs on St. Joseph's church and school. The plaster ceiling in the church, which was in a very dangerous condition for some time, is being removed and in its stead one of basswood is being put on. The school building is also used as a residence by the sisters, and a part of the third floor is being fitted up with sleeping rooms.

—While playing football on the Normal grounds, Saturday afternoon, Geo. Atwell and Herman Kohorn came together in an unceremonious manner, striking their heads and both fell to the ground senseless. Herman rallied in a few moments, but it was fully twenty minutes before George, who was carried into the Normal dressing rooms, regained consciousness. His lips were cut considerably and pieces broken from several teeth, but he was able to return to school Monday morning.

—The shouts of the marching delegation, last Saturday evening, may have sounded very funny in the estimation of a reporter of the Journal, showing "more gush than thought," but the history of our Polish towns, including the 4th ward, shows that her voters know how to mark their ballots much better and more intelligently than in many of the other towns and wards of the county. In other words, less worthless or wrongly marked ballots are found in those precincts, according to the number of votes cast, than most anywhere else.

NORMAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest at the Sixth Normal School.

Rev. Ford, of Merrill, visited his son Edward, yesterday.

State Supt. J. Q. Emery, Asst. Adjt.-Gen. Merrick, Prof. Doty, of the Waupaca High School, Prof. Raycroft and Forest Grant were welcome visitors at the opening exercises, Friday morning.

The new students enrolled are Robert Morrison, Arnott; Lillian McGinnis, Nevans; Mabel Rogers and John Clark, city. Withdrawn: May Pler, city, on account of ill health, and Sadie J. Dickson, to teach at Hamburg, Marathon county.

A lively interest in literary work has been awakened among the students, and two societies are already in a flourishing condition. Twenty of the young men of the school met last Friday evening and perfected the permanent organization of a distinctly young men's literary club. The name adopted is the "Normal Forum." The officers elected are: Pres., Hugh C. Almy; vice-pres., John M. Lees; board of councillors, H. C. Almy, A. J. Lutton, E. J. Scott; secy., M. J. Reyer; treas., E. F. Priest; serg.-at-large, R. A. Love. The "Arena," last year's society, met on Friday evening also, and elected the following officers: Pres., Jas. Phillips; vice-pres., Miss Roberts; secy., Miss Hart; treas., J. Clyde Fruit; marshal, Stuart Mutch; executive committee, A. L. Larkin, Wm. Ruediger, Mary Furro.

H. L. Gardner, manager of the Athletic Association, announces the following dates for foot ball games: Oct. 3, St. Pl. vs. Ripon, at Stevens Point; Oct. 10, St. Pl. vs. Oshkosh, at Oshkosh; Oct. 17, St. Pl. vs. Whitewater, at Whitewater; Oct. 24, St. Pl. vs. Lawrence, at Appleton. Arrangements are about complete for a game with Winona Normal school at Winona, Oct. 31. Probable dates for the second eleven are: Oct. 2, vs. Waupaca H. S., at Waupaca; Oct. 10, vs. Grand Rapids H. S., at Stevens Point; Oct. 17, vs. New London H. S., at New London. Arrangements are not yet complete for the Stevens Point vs. Ripon game, to be held here Oct. 3, but it is quite probable that it will come off. If the game is played, all lovers of the sport should be on hand, for it is more than likely to be the biggest game that will be seen here this season.

The Normal Forum will carry out the following program Friday evening, Oct. 2:

Musical Address.....	H. C. Almy
Recitation.....	Mr. Ames
Paper, Life of Pestalozzi.....	Mr. Loether
Debate: Resolved, That the United States shall recognize the independence of Cuba.....	Affirmative—Messrs. Bates, Mudroch and Lees. Negative—Messrs. Grimm, Blencoe and Beaver.
Circles Report.....	Mr. McCaskill
Musical.....	Forum Quartet
Business Meeting.....	

Portage County Real Estate.

County Clerk Lane's report of real estate transfers in the county for the year ending Sept. 1 has been prepared, and shows a considerable decrease from last year. But 27,982 acres were transferred, as against 32,316 acres for the twelve months ending Sept. 1st, 1895. But 1674 city and village lots were bought and sold, a decrease of 434 from the year before. The consideration in the deeds of all the property transferred was \$323,483.89, or \$25,270.46 less than last year.

Blaze at the South Side.

An old barn belonging to Orrin Parmeter, located on Strongs avenue, South Side, was destroyed by fire between 9 and 10 o'clock last Friday evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. By hard work the family driving horse was secured from the burning structure by men employed in the Mutch & Sherman livery stable, just across the street, but the carriage, cutter, sleigh, delivery wagon, harness, gasoline stove and a number of other things of more or less value were destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Parmeter were both away from home at the time. The barn and contents were insured with Buckingham & Engberg for \$350. The structure burned so rapidly that it was nearly leveled to the ground in a few minutes, and before the arrival of the fire department, who responded in their usual rapid manner.

Brought Back For Burial.

The remains of Mrs. Lucy Lennox, a resident of Stevens Point when the city was but a hamlet, were brought here for burial and interred in the Episcopal cemetery, last Thursday afternoon. She died at the Home for the Aged in St. Paul, leaving no relatives, and the remains were accompanied by Dr. C. G. Higby, who attended the deceased during her illness. In 1852 or 1853 Mrs. Vaughn, then a young widow of about 24 years of age, came to Stevens Point and for a long time earned a livelihood as a seamstress. She was afterward married to Alex. Lennox, who owned a supply store in company with late Orin Mayhew. Mr. Lennox died in 1858, and a year or two later Mrs. Lennox went away. Since then she had lived at Duluth much of the time, where she accumulated quite a property from fortunate investments in real estate. Her death after a long illness, was caused by cancer of the breast. As per her last request, what remaining property there is will be given to the institution in which she died.

—Grand millinery opening at Miss Mary Langdon's, the balance of this week.

—Two hundred ladies jackets, all the latest styles, received this week at Clifford's.

—Gentlemen, prepare for cold weather by buying your underwear at Clifford's.

ARE CALLED HENCE.

MRS. H. H. KARNER.

The many friends of Mrs. S. H. Karner in Stevens Point are pained to learn of her death, which occurred at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. E. A. Gooding, Lockport, Ill., at half past six o'clock Sunday morning. Mrs. Karner had made that place her home since April, 1895. She had always enjoyed good health until about six months ago, when she began to fail, but was confined to her bed less than one week. On Thursday last her son, S. E. Karner, received a telegram announcing his mother's illness, to which he responded at once, arriving at Lockport on Friday noon. His sister, Mrs. N. T. Kelly, of Wausau, had also been sent for and both found their mother in the full possession of her mental faculties, better than she had been for several days, but that night a change came and she gradually sank until the final dissolution at the time above mentioned, death being the result of old age and general breaking down.

Lucy S. Truman was born at South Egremont, Mass., March 23d, 1815, and was therefore in the 82d year of her age. She was married in her native town to S. H. Karner, September 29, 1836, over 60 years ago, and for 12 years thereafter Mr. and Mrs. Karner were engaged in the hotel business at Egremont. Thereafter they lived in New York city and at Peekskill, N. Y., and in the spring of 1895 Mr. Karner came to Stevens Point, his wife and children following that fall. She had resided here ever since, until a year ago last spring. Mr. Karner died in June 1892, and the son and daughter above mentioned are left. Mrs. Karner was a most noble woman, strictly domestic in her tastes and thoroughly devoted to her family and home. Kind and good to the sick and afflicted, charitable to the poor and needy, her good deeds were only limited by her ability to extend them, or her knowledge where she might be of service.

The remains arrived here at 10:15 Tuesday forenoon, accompanied by Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Gooding and Mrs. Wm. G. Norton, also a granddaughter and resident of Lockport. They were met at the Central depot by hundreds of old-time friends and a long line of carriages and escorted to the Episcopal cemetery, where they were interred beside the husband. Rev. B. E. Snook, of Wausau, a Universalist clergyman, conducted services at the grave. The pallbearers were: Honorary, John Finch, Alex. Krembs, W. W. Spraggon, Henry Hoeffler, W. Wadleigh, and W. H. Gilchrist. Active, P. A. Hall, R. D. Root, E. J. Milner, and R. B. Johnson.

JOHN BOYAR.

In the death of John Boyar, which occurred at his home, 354 Fourth avenue, last Thursday morning, one of the pioneer Polish residents of Stevens Point has passed away. Mr. Boyar had not been in good health for a long time, and for over four months had suffered with necrosis of the right upper jaw. This ultimately became malignant and was the cause of his death. Mr. Boyar was a native of Poland, fifty-eight years of age, and came to Stevens Point when a young man, residing here continually ever since. For a number of years he was employed as a brewer by Adam Kuhl, now deceased, later in the Central shops, and thereafter kept a saloon, both in the city and Poland Corners. Of late, however, he had been out of business. He was the father of fourteen children, thirteen of whom are left to comfort the widow. The children are Mrs. Jos. Glinkski; John, of Chicago; Leo, an officer on the police force; Frank, Joe, Mrs. John Wysocki of Hull, August, Adam, Annie, Mrs. Julius Werachowski, Kate, Alex and Bennie.

The funeral took place from St. Peter's church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and was one of the largest ever seen there, the edifice being crowded. The Sacred Heart society, of which the deceased was a member, marched in a body, and six of its members, Joseph Jerzak, Wm. Ryski, Anton Kersling, Max Wysocki, Anton Korda and John Grabarkievitz, acted as pallbearers. The procession to the cemetery was a long one, the deceased being well known to the old residents of this city, and they turned out to show their respects. The children of the deceased were all present, as was also a brother and niece, Joseph and Miss Annie Boyar, of Detroit; and a nephew, Ed. J. Kittowski, of Berlin.

Floral offerings were received as follows: Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. J. Comb, Mrs. Chageski, Mrs. R. G. Wallace, Miss E. Neuman and Mrs. Nabraska, bouquets from each; Miss Mamie Brill, pillow; Miss Maggie Brill, crested cross; Miss Mamie Myers, cross and bouquet; Mrs. B. Polabitski, anchor; Miss Martha Machalski, cross.

CORNELIA M. BENSON.

After an illness extending for over one year, or since the middle of August, 1895, Mrs. Cornelia M. Benson died at her home in Stockton, last night. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach, from which the now deceased lady suffered greatly during these long months. Mrs. Benson was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., and was 64 years of age on the 18th of June. She was married in her native place to Harry Benson, who died sixteen years ago, and two children, Frank Benson and Mrs. Neuman, both of Stockton, are left. For 42 years she had been a resident of Stockton, respected by all, and her friends were only limited by her acquaintance. The funeral will take place from the Neuman M. E. church in Stockton at 11 o'clock on Thursday, Rev. D. O. Sanborn, of Seymour, officiating. Mrs. Benson had been a member of that church for the past sixteen years.

ON A STARRING TOUR.

Republican State Officers, Like the Army Generals are Now Travelling About in Flocks.

The Republicans held a rally at Rink Opera House, last Thursday evening. It was a sort of an administration rally, both state and congressional, several of the state officers being present, as well as Congressman Minor. Just 147 members of the railroad men's Sound Money Club marched from the South Side to the Curran House and thence to the hall, each one carrying a lantern, and the small boys along the route sent forth many taunting remarks as the procession passed through the streets. W. F. Owen acted as chairman of the meeting, and first introduced State Supt. Emery, who devoted a few minutes to the money question, with a view of endeavoring to make his hearers believe that the free coinage of silver would be detrimental to education and that everything proposed by the Democrats today is unpatriotic and un-American. State Treasurer Peterson was the next on the list, and after shouting against Bryan and repudiation for a few moments, he said he didn't want to accuse the Democrats of being dishonest, but they are in error. Those present who did not agree with the speaker's views could not but appreciate his address for its brevity. Before closing he said that the Palmer Democrats would rejoice with the Republicans over McKinley's election in November.

Congressman Minor was the third speaker, and he launched out by saying that this city and the entire country would do some growing after next March, when McKinley would be inaugurated. This, of course, was very nice and pleased the audience, especially after he told them how intelligent they looked, what good company they were in, etc., and there are no classes, no masses among the Republicans, but all good American people. The matter of protection, he said, is purely American, and after he and McKinley go back to Washington they will see that the tariff is raised sufficiently to protect the American boys against foreign competition. His address of over half an hour contained much egotism, was drolled forth in the most mournful manner, and those of his own party present seemed relieved when he sat down. His expressions of sympathy for Cleveland were no doubt sincere at this time, but his remarks about free wool fell like a wet blanket on the audience, as wool growers are decidedly scarce in this section, and the buyers of wool are contented to receive the reduction in price brought about by free wool. Before closing Mr. Minor appealed to the audience to vote for "broad-minded Republicans" this fall, including himself, but those who heard or know the contents of a letter written by him to the Woman's Club, of this city, some time ago, in which he used the sentence, "deeds of darkness, rather than light," in connection with his condemnation of a certain church, will believe there is very little that is "broad-minded" about Mr. Minor.

Attorney General Mylrea was the last speaker, and he began by speaking of the good work performed by Supt. Emery and the duties that Treasurer Peterson and Secretary Casson, who was also present, are called upon to perform. Thereupon his talk upon states issues ended, he carefully guarding even the merest mention of the but recently-lamented state treasury crisis, in which both he and his party leaders went back on every promise made to the people only two years ago, and today should be most thoroughly condemned therefor. Mr. Mylrea said that someone in Stevens Point had been saying that he had said something against this city in his address at Superior when the Normal school was dedicated there. "Now I don't believe I said an unkind thing about Stevens Point." Here he stopped and branched out immediately upon the tariff question. His words at Superior, taken down by a reporter, and not for political purposes, were these: "I have nothing to say as far as Superior is concerned, but I did not like the Stevens Point location." That may not be very unkind, Mr. Attorney General, but it is decidedly uncomplimentary. Mr. Mylrea told several stories upon the Irishman, which caused his audience to laugh, upheld Cleveland for sending the federal troops to Chicago to shoot down the strikers, gave taffy to the gold Democrats, who recently married into his party, and termed the rest of the fellows as popograts and anarchists. Altogether the starring tour of the state officials, accompanied by the vacancy from the bay shore, seemed to create but very little enthusiasm among the Republicans of Stevens Point.

Changes at the Normal.

In a few days P. C. Kelly, janitor at the Normal, will move into the Park residence, on Division street, just vacated by Dr. Gregory. The removal of his family from their comfortable quarters in the Normal building has been found necessary to provide additional school room. Partitions will be taken out and a general remodeling commenced at the earliest possible date. Part of the then vacant quarters will be added to the gymnasium, another portion kept where the smaller children may congregate when coming to school on a wet or cold morning, and the balance devoted to study or recitation rooms. Mr. Kelly has heretofore been receiving \$50.00 per month, with rent and fuel furnished, but will in the future receive \$65.00 per month.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Nominations, Candidates, Speeches and Matters of Local Interest to Our Readers.

Chas. Scheel, the well-known cigar manufacturer of Oshkosh, has been nominated for county clerk by the Democrats of Winnebago county. Mr. Scheel's many friends in Stevens Point hope he will be elected on the 3rd of November.

At Rhinelander, on Monday, two former Stevens Pointers, Henry Morrill and Tim. Lennon, were placed in nomination for register and coroner respectively. The Democrats declined to fuse with the Populists.

The wise editor of the Waupaca Republican says that Judge Cate "declined the nomination for congress when tendered him by the Democrats and then took the matter under advisement when endorsed by the Populists," and has now consented to run. Our neighbor is respectfully informed that the action of the Populists had nothing to do with Mr. Cate's taking the case "under advisement," he taking this step after being waited upon by the Democratic notification committee.

The Democrats and Populists of Lincoln county have fused. Jas. Leary, a former Portage county young man, and a son of Timothy Leary, of Stockton, was nominated for county clerk by acclamation. Leslie Willet, a brother of Bradley Willet, of this city, is the nominee for sheriff, and R. W. Barrett, who also has many friends in Stevens Point, was chosen for clerk of court.

Mr. Thaddeus Wild, of Milwaukee, arrived in the city on Thursday afternoon last, remaining here until Monday morning. Mr. Wild is one of the editors of the Kurier Polski, Milwaukee's Polish daily, and on Saturday evening he addressed a large gathering at Okray's hall, on the North Side, among which there were a number of ladies. Before the speech there was a torchlight procession, with the Amphion band in the lead. The marching column, between two and three hundred strong, started from the North side and marched to the Jacobs House, where they met Mr. Wild and escorted him west on Clark street to First, north to Main, and thence north across Public Square and to the hall on N. Second street. This was the first torchlight procession seen in Stevens Point during a campaign in twelve years, and as the column with the stars and stripes at the head, wended its way through the streets, with frequent shouts for Bryan, they attracted large crowds along the route. At the hall, which was nicely decorated for the occasion, Martin Kieliszewski acted as chairman, introducing the speaker in a few happy remarks. Mr. Wild spoke for over an hour, his address being in the Polish language, and was devoted mainly to

the financial question, which he dealt with thoroughly. He is a clear, forcible and entertaining speaker, and our Polish friends say he delivered the best address ever heard in that language in Stevens Point. On Sunday Mr. Wild delivered three addresses, speaking at Polonia at noon, and twice at Casimir in the afternoon. At both places he spoke in the open air and was listened to by large crowds, every one of whom seemed much interested. Mr. Wild, who is a graduate of the Wisconsin State University, made a good impression here and says that the Polish voters of Portage county are unanimous for Bryan and the entire Democratic ticket. He is at Wausau at present and will then go to Grand Rapids, remaining in each county for three or four days.

S. A. Connell and John L. Sturtevant, of Waupaca will deliver addresses from a Republican standpoint, at the Ward school house, in the town of Belmont, next Monday evening.

Hon. G. W. Cate will speak at Kewaunee on the political issues of the day this evening. On Thursday evening he will speak at Ahnapee, and on Friday evening at Sturgeon Bay, the home of Congressman Minor. He will no doubt be greeted by large audiences at the different points mentioned.

Board of Registry.

The Board of Registry will meet in the several wards of the city of Stevens Point, on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1896, and Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1896, for the purpose of registering all voters who are entitled to vote at the ensuing general election. R. F. BAKER, City Clerk.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. A. ENNOR, Manager.

Thursday Evening, OCT. 8th.

Direct from Minneapolis, where it is now playing to crowded houses:

Hoyt's Greatest Comedy,

A MIDNIGHT BELL.

With MR. DIGBY BELL and LAURA JOICE BELL, the acknowledged Peers of Comedy, Surrounded with a powerful cast of 25 ARTISTS.

See the Celebrated "A Midnight Bell" Quartette.

A Car Load of Special Scenery.

Musio by Victor Hubert. Scenery by Arthur Voeghlam.
Scale of Prices: Lower floor, \$1.50 and \$1.00; Balcony, \$1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. Sale opens Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock sharp, at Mieding's drug store.

Marvelous,
Incomparable
Value--Giving,

And determined underseiling win the praise of economical buyers and stimulate the growth and progress of Stevens Point's

Most Progressive Dry Goods Store.

Our Offerings are no Exceptions. Compare them with anything offered and you'll admit that when it comes to real bargain giving there is no place like

THE LEADER.

An Example:
For the Next
Five Days

We make sacrifices—we sell goods for less money than we can buy them for in the open market to-day. The peculiar part of it is in the buying, which just happened so. Very seldom are we able to make the prices so wonderfully little as they will be for the next five days.

The Leader,
412 Main Street,
Curran's Old Stand.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Gazette.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1896.

—John Curran, Jr., has returned to his law studies at the State University.

—Call for the Hagemester Brewing Co.'s beer. Sold by all firstclass dealers.

—Mrs. W. W. Mitchell visited with Plainfield friends for a day or two, last week.

—A five room house for rent, at 226 Prairie street. Will rent cheap. Call on Eugene Tack.

—Fathers and mothers, go to Clifford's for boys clothing, and get reliable goods, for little money.

—Mrs. Alex. Krembs and little son, Franz, left for Milwaukee, the last of the week, on a short visit.

—The German Krieger Verein will give a grand ball at the Rink on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 26th.

—Misses Katherine and Helen Pray left for Madison, the first of the week, to again enter the State University.

—Price Rood left for Chicago, Monday morning, to again take up his studies in the College of Dental Surgery.

—Mrs. Otto Johst and Mrs. Wm. Medickar of Milwaukee, are guests of their brother, Max Neuwald, on Clark street.

—Workingmen, go to Clifford's for gloves and mitts and for mackinaw jackets, made of the best Minneapolis goods.

—Glasses prescribed by Dr. Derriger relieves nervous troubles. At Jacobs House, Stevens Point, Oct. 22d and 23rd.

—At the Leader store, next Saturday evening, they will sell Lonsdale and fruit-of-the-loom sheetings for 5 cents per yard.

—Le Roy Murat, who returned to the State University, Monday morning, expects to graduate from that institution next June.

—Chas. B. Gray, representing the Minneapolis Times, one of the brightest dailies in the north-west, is spending a few days in the city.

—The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.

—Miss Winnifred Lamb was taken seriously ill with a fever after her mother left her in Chicago, but she has now almost fully recovered.

—Miss Mildred Simonds, of Fayette, Iowa, is in the city, a guest at the home of her uncle, Prof. H. A. Simonds, to remain for some time.

—The Hagemester Brewing Co.'s "Favorite" beer is put up in pints and quarts. Guaranteed pure and unadulterated. Telephone 64.

—Dr. Clausen, son and daughters, of Waupaca, rode up on their wheels, last Friday, and remained here until Saturday, guests of Dr. Norton and family.

—John Rice, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rice, leaves this evening for Ann Arbor, Mich., to again enter the law department of the University of Michigan.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Boston and daughter Esther left for Rockford, Iowa, Tuesday morning, where they will visit Jay S. Mitchell and family for several days.

—Commander Jones and Adj. Gen'l Merrick visited New London, last Saturday evening, and both gentlemen spoke at a reunion of the G. A. R. Post of that city.

—Dr. Gregory has stored his household furniture and during the winter at least, will occupy rooms at Mrs. C. Kuhl's, on Main street, taking his meals at the Curran House.

—Dr. O. L. Ellis will be in Stevens Point, at the Arlington House, on Oct. 15th, 16th and 17th, and anyone wishing their eyes fitted or refitted with glasses will do well to call upon him.

—Ladies, I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay \$18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

—The crockery and furnishing goods store of Henry Stein, at Marshfield, was closed on a chattel mortgage, last Thursday, and the stock has since been sold to another firm in that city. Stein formerly clerked for J. D. Curran, but about a year ago went to Marshfield and engaged in business.

—Ladies' shoes in the latest style too, at Clifford's.

—Grand opening at Glover & Hanover's millinery store this week.

—Young men, when you want a stylish collar or neck tie, go to Clifford's.

—F. B. Roe and family left today for an extended visit with relatives in Pennsylvania and New York.

—Miss Helena Hyde left for Milwaukee on Monday, after an extended visit at the home of Dr. Phillips.

—Consult Dr. Derriger about your eyes and glasses, at Jacobs House, Stevens Point, Oct. 22d and 23rd.

—Next Saturday evening, at the Leader store, you can buy fine table linens, worth \$1.25 per yard, for only 50 cents.

—Miss Lucy McGlachlin left for Chicago, on Monday, to again enter St. Luke's Hospital with a view of fitting herself for a trained nurse.

—Mrs. Ramsdell returned to her home in Cedar Rapids, Ia., last Monday evening, after a three weeks' visit with her son, T. M. Ramsdell, in this city.

—Miss Hannah Johnson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Herman Krembs for a couple of weeks, left for her home at Minneapolis this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelly, of Wausau, drove down Monday afternoon, coming to attend the funeral of the former's grandmother, Mrs. S. H. Karner.

—Jos. Quinn and Geo. Leonard are attending the marriage of Wm. Quinn and Miss Johnston, at Winneconne, today, mention of which was made last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mieding returned from their visit to Milwaukee, Tuesday morning, and were accompanied back by the latter's brother, Fred. Jarvis.

—The Board of Registry will meet in the various wards of the city on Tuesday next, and also three weeks from that date. See that your name is on the list.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

—The young people of St. Mary's congregation, in Stockton, will give a social at the home of Ezra Comfort, next Friday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—John McCorkindale, a former paper maker at the Wisconsin River mills, but who has been at Little Falls, Minn., for the past year, has returned to resume his old position.

—Burglar and fire proof safety deposit boxes for rent by the Citizens National Bank. Prices, \$3.00 per year and upwards. The only burglar proof deposit boxes in this part of the state.

—On and after tomorrow, Oct. 1st, the house to house collection of mail by the carriers will be discontinued. The few who availed themselves of this order, will please bear the fact of its discontinuance in mind.

—Prof. J. E. Raycroft and Forest Grant returned to Chicago, Monday night, the former to resume his position as an instructor in the Chicago University, while Mr. Grant will again attend that institution as a student.

—The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Stephen's church will serve supper at Foresters Hall, this evening. You will find their bill of fare the best, meals only 25 cents, and a special invitation is extended. Between 5 and 8 o'clock.

—H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn., is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Lee, who is running a newspaper, in addition to practicing law, says that a conservative estimate places Bryan's majority in Minnesota at 20,000.

—Frank Wheelock, M. Cassidy, John McGivern, Wm. Pier and Philo Clark attended the fair and races at Westfield, on Tuesday. The races were good, there being several close contests, while the attendance was excellent.

—John A. Walker returned from Ashland, Tuesday afternoon, where he spent the previous five weeks visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Sanborn. Mrs. Sanborn and little one accompanied him here and will remain for a while.

—Rev. R. H. Weller, Mrs. J. W. Ball, Mrs. A. E. Bosworth and Mrs. Wm. Walton are at Waupaca, the latter three going as delegates to the annual diocesan meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Weller delivered the annual sermon last evening.

—Three fractions of meadow land in Pine Grove township, amounting to 181 acres, and owned by the B. Burr estate, were sold by Sheriff Leahy last Monday. The property was bid in by E. J. Pffner, receiver of the Commercial bank, for \$413.96. The land is described as lots 1, 2 and 3, section 5, town 21.

—Ole Virum added to his stock of diamonds when in Milwaukee, last Saturday, winning the quarter mile open bicycle race in 33 seconds, and the mile open in 3:19. The first prize in each race was a diamond valued at \$25.00. There were some ten starters in each race. Harry Welty and Robt. Alban went down to see the races.

—A civil service examination was held at the court house, last Monday, conducted by Henry A. Hesse, of Washington, D. C., assisted by Frank Blood, Jr., and O. G. Loberg, of the local board. Nine young men were examined, six wishing positions in the railway mail service, two for clerk copyists and one as compositor in the government printing office.

—When wanting upholstering done call upon John Peickert's Sons, 145 Main street.

—John Peickert's Sons, opposite the Curran House, are prepared to do upholstering in all its branches.

—A. G. Green, at his meat market, pays the highest cash price for hides and pelts. Call and see him before you sell.

—On the second page of this issue we give a full account of last Thursday's Republican county convention, and also an interesting letter from Fred. Crane, who is now visiting in the south.

—Manager Ennor has received over 65 orders for seats from our neighboring cities for "A Midnight Bell." It is quite evident from the outlook that standing room will be at a premium on the evening of Oct. 8th.

—Dr. Atwell went down to Chicago, Monday, to meet his wife and her mother, Mrs. Peter Grover, who had been visiting relatives at Belvidere and Claire, Ill., for a month. All returned home this morning.

—Another car load of fresh fruit was received by Sofia & Co., yesterday, consisting of grapes, apples, pears, peaches, etc. This will probably be your last chance to get pears and peaches for canning purposes.

—Wm. E. Teichert, the gentlemanly clerk at Shannon's grocery, left for Oshkosh last Thursday morning to visit with relatives until the last of this week. Mrs. Teichert had been there for several days previous to his departure.

—The Hyer Colored Comedy Co. played to small audiences at the Grand, Friday and Saturday evenings. The company is a very good one, most of the members being well known throughout Wisconsin, where they have played for a number of years.

—Waukesha Dispatch: Edward Gavin, who has spent his vacation at Stevens Point, returned last week to his home in Waukesha, and this week went to Chicago, where he will continue his medical course at the Northwestern School of Medicine in that city.

—Chas. H. Wright, general financial agent of Hoyt's numerous traveling attractions, spent Tuesday in Stevens Point with Manager Ennor, of the Grand, and went away so favorably impressed with our city that additional excellent entertainments may be expected this season.

—Sheriff Leahy went up into Clark county, last Thursday, where he served thirty-five summonses on parties who have been at work in a mill at Dorchester, and upon which the John Rice & Bro. Co. hold a mechanic's lien for machinery furnished. The plaintiffs are represented by Brennan, Synon & Frost.

—John McPhail and son, Archie, left for Madison, last Monday, the latter to enter the law department of the state university. Archie is one of Stevens Point's brightest boys, a graduate of our High School, class of '96, and since then has devoted part of his time studying in the offices Raymond & Owen.

—E. O. Stumpf, now with the Bagder Type Writer and Stationery Co., Milwaukee, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city. Ed. is keeping books for that company, and came up for the purpose of packing their household furniture and shipping it to 166 Cass street, where himself and mother will reside.

—M. W. Treanore has removed from N. Second street to 311 Mill street, opposite the Arlington House. Mr. Treanore has had charge of the upholstering department in Hoefler's carriage factory for several years, but will hereafter engage in business for himself, using part of his residence for work rooms. He will do all kinds of upholstering at reasonable rates.

—W. W. Gregory returned to Chicago, Sunday afternoon, where he will resume his studies at Rush medical college, and expects to finish next June. When Will gets his "sheep-skin," he will be the fourth physician's son in Stevens Point to follow in the footsteps of their fathers, the others who have graduated from a medical college being Drs. Myron Rood, C. F. Phillips and Carl von Neupert, Jr.

—The Presbyterian ladies will endeavor to have on sale at their "Exchange," next Saturday, an extra supply of eatables, feeling that the demand will be much greater than usual on account of the Methodist conference. Many ladies who entertain will probably be very glad of this opportunity furnished them, and the ladies of the Exchange trust they will bear their sale in mind, and patronize it freely.

—Alfonso Barker, a resident of Plainfield, was arrested at his home last Monday morning, by Sheriff Leahy, on the charge of assault and battery. The complaining witness was Walter Martin, of Pine Grove, a lad 17 years old, who charged that Barker kicked him in a most brutal manner. The latter accused Martin of stealing a whip and proposed to talk the value of it "out of the boy's hide." Fine and costs amounting to \$15 were paid by the prisoner and he was released.

—Mrs. Herman A. Krembs, assisted by her sister, Miss Bertha Lee, gave a card party to thirty friends at her home on Briggs street, Thursday evening, in honor of their friend, Miss Hannah Johnson, of Minneapolis. Gunder Sande and Miss Miller carried away the honors of the evening, and Frank Blood and Miss Winschuh were presented with the booby prizes. Just at the midnight hour the guests were served with a palatable lunch, and so thereafter all departed for their respective homes, having enjoyed themselves greatly.

—Clifford has the finest line of the latest weaves in dress goods.

—Gentlemen, if you need an overcoat or ulster, examine Clifford's new stock.

—Mrs. A. H. Rossman and three children, of Hartland, have been guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. G. Green, for the past week.

—Mrs. Newman and Miss McKimmons returned to Waukesha, Monday afternoon, after a pleasant visit with their sister, Mrs. Nan Johnson, on East avenue.

—Dr. Wheel will remove his office, tomorrow, from the Tack block on Strongs avenue to his residence at the corner of Strongs avenue and Brawley street—the old M. E. parsonage.

—The Week Lumber Co. saw mill shut down this forenoon. Three band saws were damaged yesterday afternoon by running against a spike and iron dogs concealed in logs, and these have been so numerous of late that the supply of extra saws ran out.

—Messrs. and Mesdames G. E. and C. M. Oster, Henry Wallace, J. A. Ennor, Mrs. G. B. Clark and son Charlie formed a party of campers that spent Monday afternoon and night about nine miles up the Wisconsin river. They went supplied with a good tent and plenty of eatables, the latter being augmented shortly after their arrival by several plump partridges, which were secured in some manner unknown to the ladies.

—Frank Bliss arrived here from Chicago Monday morning, and will visit his mother, sisters and brother for a few days before returning to his home in Big Timber, Montana. This paper mentioned last week about the relatives being very anxious for his safety, as he had not been heard from since arriving in the big city more than a week before, but their fears proved groundless. Frank is engaged in the hotel business at Big Timber and is doing well.

—Frank M. Lillie, of Wausau, who has been in the city for several days, accompanied by his wife, and are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of the North Side, contemplates starting a lumber yard in the near future. He is interested with a couple of other parties and they have several prospective localities in view. Last Thursday, in company with a Neenah gentleman, Mr. Lillie purchased the W. W. Mitchell stock of red oak lumber and the same is now being shipped from this city.

—John S. Howard has leased the Wisconsin House of F. A. Degen and will take possession tomorrow. Mr. Howard has conducted the Riverside House, on Water street, for several years, and is quite well known to the traveling public and farmers of the surrounding country. The Clark street hotel has always enjoyed a liberal patronage and the new proprietor will keep up the good reputation of the place in every way. Mr. Degen is now moving to his home at 227 Third street.

—Chief Kingsbury received a dispatch from the Ashland authorities, last Friday, asking him to arrest a young fellow named David Quinn, whom he would find in a box car, the number of which was given. The chief reached the Central crossing just as the train from the north arrived, found his man and he was sent back to Ashland the next morning. The fare was furnished by parties from that city, and the boy, who was running away from home, expressed a willingness to return alone, which he did.

—Justice Carpenter rendered a decision for the plaintiffs in the case of Clark Sisters vs. Ed. Nelson. On the day that Buffalo Bill showed here Nelson had some clothes stolen from the hotel of the plaintiffs, and thereafter refused to liquidate his board bill until the loss was made good. When he left he took a ring belonging to one of the ladies, and a garnishee and replevin was issued against him. The justice now orders the paper company, for whom Nelson works, to pay the sum of \$36.00 into court, and the defendant promises to produce the jewelry and settle the costs. F. B. Lamoreux represented the plaintiffs and W. F. Collins the defendant.

—At Ashland, last Sunday evening, the jury in the case of the state vs. W. G. French returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and the next morning French was sentenced by Judge Parish to sixteen years in state prison at Waupun. He was convicted of shooting his brother-in-law, Gavin M. Steele, in March, 1891, and this is the seventh time he has been tried for the offense. Three times the case has been sent back by the supreme court, three times a jury has disagreed and this makes the fourth time he has been convicted and sentenced. The first time the sentence was for life. The numerous trials have cost Ashland county fully \$50,000.

—Robt. B. Finch, Mrs. C. E. Smith and daughter Roxy, left here for Alexandria, Ind., last Monday morning, the former going down on an important mission. Tomorrow noon, at the home of the young lady's parents, Robert will be married to Miss Exey Nicolson. The bride-to-be is quite well known in this city, having visited Miss Merle Finch several weeks last summer, and during her stay here she was wooed and won by Stevens Point's good-natured and witty liveryman. On their return next Saturday night they will occupy rooms at the residence of Henry J. Finch, 521 Church street, where they will be "at home" during the winter at least. Our sincere congratulations are extended in advance to Robert and his fair bride.

GOLDEN RULE

DEPARTM'T STORE.

Store in J. O. Johnson's New Block,
Public Square.

CAPES and JACKETS,

We have received the finest line of Capes and Jackets, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

Also Ulsters and Overcoats.

Gents' Fine Clay Worsted Cut-away Suits,	worth \$20.00 ;	-	-	for \$10.00
Gents' All Wool Suits,		-	-	for \$4.99

WIRTH & CO.

Andrae & Shaffer Co.

Some People Wonder

At the busy, bustling look of things in the hosiery and underwear sections. No mystery about it. It's simply buying what people want, and selling it for less than they expected to pay. This is what has built this business up to its present large proportions. The best of its kind is none too good for our patrons.

Want to introduce one item in underwear — Women's Heavy Fleece-Lined Ribbed Underwear, nicely finished, all sizes, 25c. It will pay you to investigate.

Andrae & Shaffer Co.

French, Campbell & Co.

Will continue their clearing out sale of Wall Paper, etc., for sixty days longer. Our stock consists of

Wall Paper, Paints, Oils,

Varnishes, Japan, Oil Shellac and Shellac Varnish, Staints, Household Paints, Enamels, Floor Paints, Carriages and Wagon Paints, Dry Colors, etc.

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always in stock.

Frames made to order. Bring your Pictures and have them framed.

NORTHWESTERN Business COLLEGE
MADISON, WIS.
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
Actual Business From Start To Finish.
New Building and Excellent Facilities.
Send For Our Illustrated Catalogue 12.

The Only Physician
Who Has in the Past Year
Treated Over 15,000 Pa-
tients in This State.

DR. REA,
the acknowledged leading and most suc-
cessful specialist of this country.

HE WILL BE AT
JACOBS HOUSE,
FRIDAY, OCT. 16
One Day. Consultation Free.



DOCTOR REA,

A specialist who has visited our city
every four weeks for over a year, and
one who has attained a position in the
special practice of medicine that but few
others of his age possess. His ability to
treat chronic diseases has been most
thoroughly demonstrated to the people
throughout the state.

CHRONIC CATARRH, Diseases of the Eye,
Ear, Nose and Throat. Lung diseases, including
early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Con-
stitutional Catarrh, Pleurisy, etc. Dyspepsia, Sick
Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's
Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, and
Chronic Venereal Diseases. All nervous affections,
with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas,
loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, inter-
rupted nutrition, slow growth in children and
wasting diseases in adults.

NOISES IN THE EAR—Otorrhoeal Deaf-
ness, Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat,
Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary
Organs, Hemorrhoids (Piles) treated without the
knife. No pain and no detention from business.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN
suffering from Spermatophrenia and Impotency, as
the result of Self-Abuse in youth or excess in
mature years, and other causes, producing some of
the following effects, such as Emissions, Night-
Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of
ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory and
Sexual Exhaustion, which unite the victim for
business or marriage, should call and see DR.
REA and get his opinion.

J. D. CURRAN. L. WIESNER.

Curran & Wiesner

—dealers in—



MULES, ETC.

We receive a car load of horses every
week, and have the best stock
brought to Wisconsin, including

Driving and Draft Horses,
BROOD MARES, ETC.

Our prices will be found right, and
we will deal justly with all.

Main Office, Stevens Point.
Stables on Brown Street.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your idea. They may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEBB, DUBUQUE & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A Great Country.

Another great wave
of emigration is ab-
out to flow over the
country. The north-
west will receive the
greatest benefit from it and every state
in that region is prepared for it. From
the Great Lakes to the Pacific Ocean
Boards of Immigration have been formed,
full of energy and enthusiasm and glad
to give the new-comer and enquirer all
the assistance possible.

In Minnesota the renowned Red River
Valley and the newly opened lands of
the Red Lake Reservation attract the
home-seeker.

In North Dakota there are rolling
hills and great prairie lands. In Mon-
tana, the great Yellowstone Valley, with
its new irrigation enterprises, the noted
Gallatin Valley and the Bitter Root Val-
ley extend arms of welcome. In Idaho
and Washington the Nez Percé Reser-
vation lands recently ceded, and the Pa-
louse, Potlach and Yakima Valleys east
of the Cascades are bound to be rapidly
settled. West of the mountains are the
fertile valleys of Puget Sound in Wash-
ington, and the Columbia and Willamette
Valleys in Oregon.

Homes for millions of people are found
here. Come and take possession, others
are coming, you come too; write to
Chas. S. Fox, General Passenger Agent,
Northern Pacific R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

SORROW AND DISGUST

AT THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HEAD-
QUARTERS.

The Famous London Financial News Article
is Authentic and the Champion Repub-
lican Campaign Lie is Nailed to the
Wall.

Democratic and Silver National
Headquarters, Chicago, Sept. 24, 1896.—
The champion Republican campaign
lie has been nailed to the wall, and
there is sorrow and disgust at the Re-
publican headquarters.

The famous London Financial News
article is authentic. All of the lies that
can be invented and circulated by the
Republican hired men will be of no
avail. To the sin of lying the Republi-
can managers have added that of forgery,
but the people are not to be de-
ceived.

The blundering Republican managers
are deeply sorry that they ever at-
tempted to assail the authenticity of
The Financial News article, an exact
reproduction of which appears on
this page. By their stupidity they
have attracted general attention to a
most damaging document for the Han-
na cause. — is piece of idiotic man-
agement is on a par with the Mexican
dollar fiasco, and the slave-driving act
now being performed by railroad com-
panies and the confederated trusts
and syndicates.

Here is a brief history of the now fa-
mous London Financial News article.
This publication is the leading financial
authority in the money center of the
world. In 1894, at a time when Wil-
liam McKinley, Senator Don Cameron,
John Thurston, and all the leading Re-
publicans in the country were working
for the free coinage of silver, the Lon-
don bankers, the Rothschilds, and the
great English papers representing them
became alarmed at the prospects that
the United States would declare its
financial independence of England. They
promptly went to work, and at
considerable expense, purchased the
Republican party. These same agents
attempted to deliver the Democratic
party to the Rothschilds, but it is a
matter of history that they failed.

English papers discuss American poli-
tics with a brutal frankness. If any
proposed American policy threatens
English commercial and financial su-
premacy the London papers frankly
say so. Being in close touch with the
London bankers, The Financial News
was in a position to voice their fears,
and it did so in the article, which now
threatens to wipe the Republican po-
litical syndicate off the face of the
earth.

The editorial in question was printed
in the London Financial News April
30, 1894. It was freely commented on
by Republican and Democratic papers,
which are now frantically declaring
that no such article ever appeared.
Similar editorials appeared in other
English papers. They warned the bank-
ers of England against the danger of
the free coinage of silver by the United
States, and their warnings were not
in vain. Mr. Hanna is now spending
the good, sound, honest money of these
same London bankers in an attempt to
perpetuate their financial supremacy
over the United States.

Among those who received a copy of
The Financial News article was John
M. Devine, then secretary of the Ameri-
can Bimetallic league. It was for-
warded to him by the "Durrant Press
Cuttings" bureau, the leading London
firm engaged in that business, and was
pasted on one of their slips, a fac sim-
ile of which is printed in another col-
umn. Senator Teller received a copy
of the paper containing the article, and
so did Congressman Coffeen of Mon-
tana, and many others who keep posted
on the editorial utterances of the lead-
ing London papers.

When the St. Louis Republican con-
vention repudiated all past records and
openly declared for a single gold
standard, the London financial article
was reprinted in several American pa-
pers. At first the Republican man-
agers paid little attention to it. They
believed they had money enough to
buy McKinley's election, and expected
that Whitney and Belmont and Cleve-
land would muzzle the free silver peo-
ple at the Chicago convention. They
were mistaken.

Something had to be done. They re-
alized that unless the article was dis-
credited, McKinley would surely be
defeated. They proceeded to pronounce
the article a fraud and a fake. In or-
der to give this more effect the Republi-
can national committee officially de-
clared that no such article was ever
printed and followed this up by the
pretapation and circulation of clumsy
forgeries. Here are two of them:

London, Aug. 11, 1896.

A. C. Platt, Esq., Lincoln, U. S. A.
Dear Sir:

We beg to return your cutting which
you forwarded us and to say that no
such article ever appeared in The Fi-
nancial News.

Faithfully yours,
THE EDITOR.
"Faithfully yours, the editor." When a
man sends a cablegram he always
signs it "Faithfully yours," or "I have
the honor to remain, my dear sir, with
highest esteem, your most obedient
servant," or something like that. Here
is the next attempt of the literary
bureau of the Republican national
committee:

The Financial News, London,
Aug. 13:
"We have received numerous letters
from American correspondents con-
taining what purports to be editorials
from The Financial News, and which
have been reprinted in various western
papers as 'campaign literature.' One
Omaha paper prints an article stating
it is from The London Financial News
of March 10." No such article was
ever printed by us and its whole tenor
is directly opposed to the view we have
taken of the effect of free silver in
the United States. So far from advo-
cating free silver coinage we have
persistently pointed out that it spells
ruination and the withdrawal of all
European capital."

Now read what the London bankers
think about the free coinage of silver.

Durrant's Press Cuttings
ESTABLISHED 1880. CHAS. L. DUNN, Office.
37, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.
(Removed from 17, Southampton Road)

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Advertisements and News received for all papers.

The Financial News,
Published at 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cutting from issue dated Oct 30 1896

ENGLAND AND THE SILVER QUESTION.
In matters of international policy neither this
nor any other country dares to act in deliberate
antagonism to its neighbors. The comity of
nations requires that no Power should follow a
course damaging, directly or indirectly, to the
interest of a country with which it is at peace.
At the same time, we seem to be shaping towards
a course which may bring us into a awkward conflict
with the popular sentiment, if not with the govern-
ing powers of countries with whom we hold
politically friendly relations. In another column
we print extracts from a speech made in the
American Senate the other day by Mr. Don
Cameron, who represents Pennsylvania. The
gist of Mr. Cameron's contention was that
the English policy on the all-absorbing
monetary question is directly antagonistic
to American interests, and that the United
States must throw off the influence of English
ideas if she means to maintain the steady march
of her prosperity. There have not been wanting,
of late, indications of growing irritation with this
country for its dog-in-the-manger attitude towards
a question that is convulsing two continents, and
gravely compromising the future of the poorer
States in Europe. This feeling has been voiced
in America by Senator Lodge, whose proposal
to virtually shut out British goods from the
United States until we should assent to a
bimetallic convention, though extreme and
absurd, indicates the trend of sentiment on the
other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Cameron is
much milder, and makes war rather on those
who acclimatize English ideas in America than
on this country; but the sentiment has the same
origin in both cases.

Senator Lodge is not a silver man in the usual
sense, being opposed out and out to free coinage
in the United States under existing conditions,
and, therefore, his views, though tinged with
strong feeling, may attract more attention here
than those of the pronounced silverites. Mr.
Lodge is, very bitter about the failure of the
Brussels conference of last year, where the atti-
tude of the British official delegates was "scarcely
less than discourteous" to the United States, and
he believes that nine-tenths of the American
people regard it in that light. A feeling of this
kind is not to be lightly ignored. We have
frequent diplomatic differences with the United
States; but, as a rule, there is seldom asso-
ciated with these any sense of animus between
the peoples of the two countries, and such
squabbles pass over and are forgotten. But now
we are encouraging the growth of a feeling
that on a question which affects the prosperity
of millions of individual Americans this
country is inclined to entertain views unfriendly
to the States. We know, of course, that the
unfriendliness is accidental, and that our mon-
etary policy is controlled by purely selfish con-
siderations—so purely selfish that we do not
mind seeing India suffering from our action
much more than America does. The Americans
are sufficiently old-fashioned to believe that
it is the part of a friend to show himself friendly,
and when this country turns a deaf ear to the
plaint of half the world, including all the New
World, they, not unnaturally, take it unkindly. It
is not for us to say whether the feeling of irri-
tation is wholly justified or not; it exists, and
that is the main point. Moreover, it is taking
a shape that may entail very awkward conse-
quences on us. The recent proposal to coin
Mexican dollars in San Francisco was a bid
towards giving us an object lesson by ousting
us from our commanding position in Eastern
trade.

Senator Cameron points a plain moral when
he remarks that if the United States would
venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and
take outright to silver, she would have all
America and Asia at her back, and would com-
mand the markets of both Continents. "The
barrier of gold would be more fatal than any
barrier of a custom-house. The bond of silver
would be stronger than any bond of free
trade." There can be no doubt about it, that
if the United States were to adopt a silver
basis to-morrow, British trade would be ruined
before the year was out. Every American
industry would be protected, not only at home
but in every other market. Of course, the
States would suffer to a certain extent through-
out having to pay her obligations abroad in gold;
but the loss on exchange under this head would
be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the
profits to be reaped from the markets of South
America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe.
The marvel is that the United States has not
long ago seized the opportunity, and but for the
belief that the way of England is necessarily the
way to commercial success and prosperity, un-
doubtedly it would have been done long ago. Now,
Americans are awakening to the fact that
"so long as they narrow their ambition to be-
coming a larger England" they cannot beat
us. It has been a piece of luck for us
that it has never before occurred to the
Americans to scoop us out of the world's
markets by going on a silver basis, and it
might serve us right if, irritated by the con-
temptuous apathy of our Government to the
grievous of the silver problem, the Americans
retaliate by freezing out gold. It could easily
be done, and we propose shortly to show, by
evidence collected from perfectly unprejudiced
sources, that even now the process has begun,
and is proceeding at a rate that will astonish
most people, and probably make this country
regret that it did not at an earlier stage fashion
its monetary policy on principles of friendliness
to other nations, instead of on a basis of short-
sighted selfishness.

Indapo
Made a well
Man of Me.
INDAPO THE GREAT
INDO-REMEDY
PRODUCES THE ABOVE
RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all
Nervous diseases, Falling Memory,
Paralysis, Rheumatism, Nighty En-
dorsions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and also
to shrunken organs, and quickly restores
Lost Manhood or youth. Easily carried in vest
pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a
written guarantee to cure or your money back.
Beware of imitations, but insist on having INDAPPO, if
your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid.
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Merchant Tailor,
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always on hand, and all work cut and made
by the best workmen to be obtained.

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and orders from near and far solicited.

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Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR
keeps constantly on hand a full stock of
Foreign and Domestic
SUITINGS.

THE BEST OF WORK AT LOWEST
PRICES GUARANTEED.

Give us a trial order and we will please
you.
Remember location, on Clark street, one
door west of Third street.

He Always Leads!
TEOFIL KRUTZA,
the fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
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None but first-class tailors employed, and
satisfaction guaranteed to all. A large line of
the Best Cloths to be obtained in the market
kept in stock, and suits or garments made on
short notice.

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R. B. FINCH, PROP.
This Stable is provided with the very best
turnouts obtainable in this section of the
State and our rates will be found reasonable.
When you want a first-class rig, either single
or double, give him a call.

NEW LIVERY.

STRONG'S AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE.
MUTCH & SHERMAN, Proprietors.
New rigs, good horses and reasonable charges.
Give us a call and we will treat you well.
Also first-class Hack and Baggage line. Tele-
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Prompt attention given to all business
entrusted to our care. Collections made on
all accessible points.

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Of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.
Capital, \$100,000.
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G. R. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier. LOUIS KULL, Pres.

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Goods delivered to any part of the city free
of charge, and orders from abroad promptly
attended to. Write for our price list.
Telephone: Office, No. 46; Works, No. 77.
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NEXT DOOR TO SHANNON'S.
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CONOVER & PORTER,
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Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted
to City, Village or Country. Need 1 in every
home, shop, store and office. Greatest conve-
nience and best seller on earth. Agents make
from \$5 to \$50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the
neighbors. Fine instruments, no tools, work
anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for
use when shipped. Can be put up by any one
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—manufacturer of—



BICYCLES and dealer in all
kinds of **Bicycle Sundries.**
Every wheel sold in 1896 guaranteed for two
years. On account of better facilities, I will
make wheels 20 per cent. cheaper than last
year. Wheels enameled in any color for \$2.
Bicycle repairing of all kinds. Give me a
call. **ALB. SZABELSKI.**

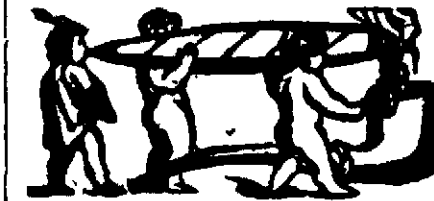
IRVING ESTES,
PRACTICAL
Building Mover.
All work entrusted to my care will receive
prompt attention and satisfaction guaran-
teed. Call at or address 702 Dixon street.

"TWIN COMET" and "LITTLE GIANT"
LAWN SPRINKLERS.
BEST MADE.

Unique, Efficient and Labor-Saving.
Will Sprinkle 4 times greater area than
any other Sprinklers made.
Highest award at the Chicago
Exposition.

Can be seen in operation at residence of the
Editor of this paper. Send for circulars giv-
ing testimonials and prices.
E. STEBBINS MFG. CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
For sale by all Hardware and Rubber
Stores in the United States.

LOUIS PORT,
Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Retailer of
FINE CIGARS.



A nice line of
TOBACCOS, PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS, ETC.
Constantly on hand.
THE "L. P." CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
Factory on Strong's Avenue.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
For Lots, Houses, Wild and
Improved Lands, &c.,
ENQUIRE OF
R. H. BUTTERFIELD & CO.

John Cadman,
Drugs and Medicines,
Toilet Articles,
Stationery and Cigars.
Our Prescription Department is stocked
with an entirely new line of Pure
Drugs and Chemicals.
Frank C. Bailey, Prescription Clerk
419 Main St., Stevens Point.

RAYMOND & OWEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices in Clifford Block, 316 Main Street.
All business promptly attended to.
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

DR. W. W. GOFF,
Homoeopathic Physician
AND SURGEON.
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Prentice Block, Strong's Ave.
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

DR. C. von Neupert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Surgical Operations.
Female Diseases a Specialty.
Office over Meeting's store. Telephone 81.
Res. Clark Street, opp. Episcopal parsonage.
Telephone 63.

DR. F. E. WHEAT,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: 108 Strong's Ave., Tuck Bldg.
RESIDENCE: 417 Strong's Avenue.
Telephone No. 2. Stevens Point.

D. N. Alcorn, M. D.
Specialties, Diseases and
Operations of the
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses ground to order to
correct Astigmatism, Weak
Eyes, etc.
Office, 109-111 Strong's Ave.
Over Taylor Bros. drug store.
Stevens Pt., Wis. Hours, 9 to 11, 1 to 5, 7 to 8.

NELS RETON,
OPTICIAN.
At Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry Store.
Examinations Free. All Work Guaranteed.
Stevens Point, Wis.

DRS. HADCOCK & ROOD,
Dentists
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery.
Office in First National Bank Block, 2nd St.,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over John Shannon's Store.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge
work a specialty.

DR. JESSE SMITH,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's
Real Estate Office.
Hayes' Process of Anaesthesia or Hypnotism
used in the painless extraction of teeth.
Both painless and harmless.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

DR. F. A. NORTON,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.
All calls promptly attended, day or night,
either in the city or from the surrounding
country.
Office at residence in the J. Iverson house on
Main Street, two doors east of George St.
Headquarters at Taylor Bros. Drug
Store, Strong's Avenue.

Piano Tuning.
ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.
Address, 114 Third Street,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

THOS. C. RUSSELL,
OF OSHKOSH.
PIANO TUNER.
Leave orders at Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry
Store, Main Street, Stevens Point.

J. Iverson's
is headquarters for everything in the line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS.
Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Optical
Goods, Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines.
Give us a call and get prices, which you will
find lower than the lowest. New goods arriv-
ing daily.

AUGUST DEMKA,
Proprietor of the
THIRD STREET BAKERY.
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Biscuits, Crack-
ers, Confectionery, etc., etc.
Fine Wedding Cakes Made to Order.
The public can be accommodated with
a good and excellent lunch at any and
all times during the day or evening.
34 Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. ANCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and
its merits so well known that it seems a work
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the
intelligent families who do not keep Castoria
within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.
"For several years I have recommended
'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do
so, as it has invariably produced beneficial
results."
EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.
THE CHRYSLER COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Legals.
[1st pub. Sept. 16-1ns. 7.]
SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.—In
Circuit Court, Portage County. M. Kiel-
iszewski, plaintiff, vs. Peter Brili, defendant.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an
execution issued out of the above court in the
above entitled cause, on the 14th day of Sep-
tember, A. D. 1896, to me directed and deliv-
ered, I have levied upon, as the property of
the defendant, Peter Brili, and shall on the
30th day of October, A. D. 1896, at the Sheriff's
office in the Court House, in the city of Stev-
ens Point, in Portage County, Wisconsin, at
the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said
day, offer for sale and sell to the highest and
best bidder at public auction and vendue, the
following described real estate, situated in
Portage County, Wisconsin, to-wit: All the
right, title and interest, which the said de-
fendant, Peter Brili, had on the 3d day of
August, A. D. 1896, the date of judgment here-
in, or which he may have since acquired in
and to the south half (½) of the south-west
quarter (¼) of Section number two (2), in
Township number twenty-two (22) North, of
Range number seven (7) East; also the north-
east quarter (¼) of the north-east quarter
(¼) of Section number nine (9), in Town-
ship number twenty-two (22) North, of Range
number seven (7) East,—together with all the
rights and appurtenances thereto belong-
ing.
Dated Sept. 15th, 1896.
JOHN LEAHY,
Sheriff of Portage County.
W. F. COLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice of General Election.
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Notice is hereby given that at a general
election to be held in the several towns,
wards, villages and election districts of the
State of Wisconsin on the Tuesday succeeding
the first Monday of January, the 3d day of Novem-
ber, A. D. 1896, the following officers are to
be elected, to-wit:
Twelve Electors of President and Vice
President of the United States.
A Governor in place of William H. Upham,
whose term of office will expire on the first
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A Lieutenant Governor in place of Emil
Baensch, whose term of office will expire on
the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A Secretary of State in place of Henry Cas-
son, whose term of office will expire on the
first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A State Treasurer in place of Sewell Petersen,
whose term of office will expire on the first
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
An Attorney General in place of William
H. Mylrea, whose term of office will expire
on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A State Superintendent in place of John G.
Emery, whose term of office will expire on
the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A Railroad Commissioner in place of Dun-
can McKenzie, whose term of office will ex-
pire on the first Monday of January, A. D.
1897.
A Commissioner of Insurance in place of
William A. Fricke, whose term of office will
expire on the first Monday of January, A. D.
1897.
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth
Congressional District, comprising the Towns
of Wisconsin, Waupesa, Outagamie,
Brown, Kewaunee and Door.
A Member of Assembly for the first Assem-
bly District of Portage County, consisting of
the towns of Carson, Eau Claire, Hull, Shar-
on and the City of Stevens Point.
A Member of Assembly for the second As-
sembly District of Portage County, consisting
of the towns of Alban, Almond, Amherst,
Belmont, Buena Vista, Grant, Lanark, Lit-
wood, New Hope, Plover, Grove, Plover, Stev-
ens Point and Stockton.
Also, all county officers required by law to
be chosen at such election.
Amendment to the Constitution:
Notice is further given that at said general
election the following proposition is to be
submitted to the people in pursuance of the
requirements of Chapter 177 of the laws of
1895, which reads as follows:
Chapter 177, Laws of 1895.
An act to amend the constitution in amend-
ment to section 1, of article 10, of the consti-
tution of the State of Wisconsin.
Whereas, At the biennial session of the leg-
islature of this State for the year 1893, an
amendment to the constitution of this state
was proposed and agreed to by a majority of
the members elected to each of the two
houses, which proposed amendment was in
the following language:
"Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate con-
curring, That Section 1, Article 10, of the
Constitution of the State of Wisconsin be
amended by striking out this sentence: "Pro-
vided that his compensation shall not exceed
the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually."
The people of the State of Wisconsin, re-
presented in Senate and Assembly do enact
as follows:
Section 1. The foregoing proposed amend-
ment to the constitution of the State of Wis-
consin, shall be submitted to a vote of the
people in this State in the manner now pro-
vided by law for the submission of proposed
amendments at the next general election in
November, 1896.
Section 2. This act shall take effect and be
in force from and after its passage and pub-
lication.
Approved April 11, 1895.
Given under my hand and official seal at
the Capitol in the City of Madison, this 7th
day of July, A. D. 1895.
HENRY CASSON,
[SEAL] Secretary of State.

To the County Clerk of Portage County,
Wisconsin.
Portage County, County Clerk's Office,
July 25, 1896.
A general election is to be held in the sev-
eral towns, wards, villages and election dis-
tricts in this county on the Tuesday next
succeeding the first Monday, being the 3d day
of November, A. D. 1896, at which are to be
elected the officers specified in the annexed
copy of a notice from the Secretary of State.
Also the following county officers, to-wit:
A County Clerk in place of Chas. A. Lane,
whose term of office will expire on the first
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A County Treasurer in place of Charles E.
Webster, whose term of office will expire on
the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A Sheriff in place of John Leahy, whose
term of office will expire on the first Monday
of January, A. D. 1897.
A Coroner in place of W. O. Lamoreux,
whose term of office will expire on the first
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A Clerk of the Circuit Court in place of W.
J. Delaney, whose term of office will expire
on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A District Attorney in place of D. E. Frost,

whose term of office will expire on the first
Monday of January, A. D. 1897.
A Register of Deeds in place of John Ship-
pley, whose term of office will expire on the
first Monday of January, 1897.
A County Surveyor in place of Jetson
Wheeler, whose term of office will expire on
the first Monday of January, 1897.
A County Superintendent of Schools in
place of Gustave C. Hansen, whose term of
office will expire on the first Monday of
January, 1897.
CHAS. A. LANE, County Clerk.

CITY IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the city of
Stevens Point has undertaken the work of
curbing and paving with macadam, Main
street from the east line of Division street to
the east line of Reserve street, and the ex-
pense of said improvement chargeable to the
abutting land and real estate has been de-
termined as to each parcel of real estate, and
a statement of the same is now on file with
the City Clerk. It is proposed to issue bonds
chargeable to the abutting real estate, lots or
parcels of land, to pay the special assessment,
and such bonds will be issued covering all
said assessments, except in case where the
owner of the property shall file with the City
Clerk, within thirty days from Sept. 12th,
1896, a written notice that he elects to pay the
special assessment on his property, describing
the same, on presentation of the certificate.
Dated Sept. 8th, 1896
E. F. BAKER, City Clerk.

[First pub. Sept. 2-5 ins.]
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS
In Probate—Portage County Court. In
the matter of the estate of Ezra Mathewson,
deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of
Ezra Mathewson, deceased, having been is-
sued to Lois Dawley, it is Ordered that six
months from and after this date be and are
hereby allowed and limited for the creditors
of said Ezra Mathewson, deceased, to present
their claims for examination and allowance.
Ordered further, that the claims and demands
of all persons against said deceased be re-
ceived, examined and adjusted by this court
at the regular term thereof, to be held at the
Court House, in the city of Stevens Point,
in said county, on the first Tuesday of March,
A. D. 1897, and that notice thereof be given by
publication of this order and notice for four
weeks successively in The Gazette, a weekly
newspaper published in the city of Stevens
Point, in said county.
Dated September 1st, A. D. 1896.
By the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
Per J. A. McCARTHY, Register in Probate.

[First pub. Sept. 2-1ns. 7.]
SUMMONS IN CIRCUIT COURT—Por-
tage County. Bertha D. Sand, Plaintiff,
vs. Louis M. Sand, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin to the said defend-
ant: You are hereby summoned to appear
within twenty days after service of this sum-
mons exclusive of the day of service, and de-
fend the above entitled action in the court
aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do,
judgment will be rendered against you ac-
cording to the demand of the complaint, of
which a copy is herewith witnessed to you.
Cate, Sanborn, Lamoreux & Park,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Stevens Point, Portage Co.,
Wisconsin.
The complaint in the above action was filed
in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Portage County, Wisconsin, on the 26th day
of August, A. D. 1896.
Cate, Sanborn, Lamoreux & Park,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

[First pub. Sept. 16-6 ins.]
NOTICE FOR PUBLIC SALE.—Land Office
at Wausau, Wis., July 25th, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Stevens
Point, Wis., on November 4th, 1896, viz: Mor-
ton S. Cook, H. E. No. 7459, for the N½ NW¼,
Sec. 10, Town 25 North, Range 7 East. He
names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz: Merit A. Stoddard, Oscar F.
Seamans, Walter W. Wood and Henry Isler-
wood, all of Stevens Point, Wis.
LOUIS MARCHETTI, Register.

PUMPS, WINDMILLS
—and—
Farm Machinery.
On North Third Street you will find
A. O. VAUGHN
better than ever prepared to furnish you
Force Pumps, Wood and Steel
Windmills, Kalamazoo Tubu-
lars, Garden Hose.
Hay Rakes and Forks, Cultiva-
tors, Plows, Spring Tooth
Harrows, Feed Cutters,
Feed Mill Horse Powers,
Binder Twine, Machine Oils,
&c., &c.
Also Agent for Champion and
Osborne Harvesting Machinery, and
Springfield and J. I. Case Threshing
Machines.
Repairs for all machines on hand
and work promptly done and
All Work Warranted.
EPILEPSY or FITS.
A specific that will pos-
itively cure Fits, Con-
vulsions, St. Vitus'
Dance, Hysteria
and all Nervous
Diseases.
For Prices and
Testimonials, address
with stamp:
DR. W. TOWNS, 104 3d Street, Wis.

HANNA: "HE DIDN'T KNOW HIS BUSINESS."
—San Francisco Examiner.
BRYAN'S SAYINGS.
Extracts from the Speeches of the Demo-
cratic Candidate.
"You tell me that we must have a
gold standard because England has. I
reply to you that we will have bimetal-
lism and then let England have bi-
metallism because we have bimetal-
lism."
"There is no ground upon which the
opposition is willing to fight this bat-
tle. They dare not declare in favor of
the gold standard, because all history
teaches that nothing but suffering has
followed the experiment of a gold
standard."
"We have been opposed to the im-
portation of criminals and paupers
from abroad and we shall oppose the
importation of a financial system
which is criminal and which makes
paupers wherever it goes."
"The vote—not the bosses—ran the
Chicago convention and I am proud to
be the nominee of the convention
which gave expression to the hope, the
aspirations of the common people of
the Democratic party."
"The gold used in the arts is increas-
ing every year, and we shall reach a
time—in fact, some insist that the time
is already reached—when the total
amount of gold produced every year
will be needed for the arts, and leave
no annual product to keep up with the
demand for money."
"When these Republican politicians
refuse to tell the American people what
kind of a system they would have they
must not expect the American people
to put their financial affairs in the
hands of those who do not know what
ought to be done, or, if they do know,
are determined not to let anybody else
know what they know."
"They tell us that the election of the
Chicago ticket will drive gold from this
country. I want you to remember that
the mere nomination of a candidate for
president on a free silver platform has
been bringing gold to this country for
the last few weeks."
"If it is desirable to have money
come from abroad, then it is evident
that we have not enough money here
now, and if we have not enough money
now it is better to let the money come
out of our mountains and be our own
money than to borrow from abroad and
have to pay it back with interest some-
time."
"We are sometimes accused of using
extravagant language. But we do not
have to use extravagant language.
Whenever we want to be very emphatic
we turn back to the utterances of
men like Mr. Carlisle, who are now
worshipping the gold calf, and use their
language, to show what emphasis was
before their hearts were turned from
the people to Wall Street."
"I am the nominee of three con-
ventions, but I do not appeal to the votes
of any man on the ground that I am
nominated by his party. I have a
higher claim to your suffrages than
party ties can give me. I appeal to
you as the only candidate to the presi-
dency who believes that the American
people can have a financial policy of
their own."
"The Republican platform adopted
at St. Louis declares not that the gold
standard is good, but that it must be
maintained. How long? Until the
American people are tired of it? No,
they are tired of it now. Until the peo-
ple desire to get rid of it? No, they de-
sire to get rid of it now. How long?
Why, we must maintain it until for-
eign nations desire us to get rid of it,
and will let us get rid of it."
"In my judgment the income tax is
just. It is not war upon property, but
it is a demand that those who have
property and who demand the protec-
tion of that property by federal laws
should be willing to support the gov-
ernment to which they look for that
protection, and not seek to use the in-
strumentalities of government for their
own benefit and throw the burden of
supporting that government on the
backs of those not able to bear it."
"These assistant Republicans whose
hearts are willing, but whose flesh is
weak (laughter), may as well under-
stand now that the contest in which
we are engaged is not a contest for
this year alone I believe we shall
win now. But whether we win now
or not, we have begun a warfare
against the gold standard which shall
continue until the gold standard is
driven from our shores back to Eng-
land."
"The Republican platform declares
we must maintain our present financial
policy not until we get tired of it, but
until foreign nations get tired of it and
consent for us to abandon it. To my
mind, no more infamous proposition
was ever indorsed by any party, and I
cannot believe as I look into the faces
of tens of thousands of free Americans
throughout all these states that they
are willing to trust the destinies of the
people in the hands of foreigners,
whom we can only reach by petition."
"If anything is wrong with our laws
we can correct them at the ballot; but

PRINCE BISMARCK.
BELIEVES THE UNITED STATES
SHOULD LEAD BIMETALLISM.
The International Agricultural Congress
of Buda-Pesth, Hungary, Declares the
Success of Free Silver in America Will
Have Great Effect in Restoring Silver to
the World.
That international bimetalism will
quickly follow the election of William
J. Bryan as president, and the restora-
tion of free silver coinage in the United
States, is clearly demonstrated by the
following letter written Aug. 24, 1896 by
Prince Bismarck of Germany, and by
the declaration of the international ag-
ricultural congress now in session at
Buda-Pesth, Hungary, the latter de-
claration being embodied in a cable-
gram sent by members of the congress
to William J. Bryan. These declara-
tions in favor of bimetalism, coming
from such distinguished sources, can
not fail to produce the first genuine po-
litical sensation of the present cam-
paign, and effectually spike the Re-
publican platform and Republican as-
sertions that this country cannot
change the monetary system of the
world. They mean that the election of
Mr. Bryan will be hailed by the great
agricultural and middle classes of
Europe as the key to opening the mills
of Europe, as well as America, to silver
as well as gold, and consequent relief
from the paralysis which is affecting
the agricultural, business and laboring
classes in Europe as well as in the
United States. They give the lie to
the gold bug argument that the pres-
ent agitation will operate against in-
ternational bimetalism, and tears to
tatters the Republican platform plank
which prates about the inability of the
United States to take the lead in re-
storing the money of the people to its
former place in the monetary system
of the world.
Prince Bismarck's letter in favor of
bimetalism was written in response to
the following letter of inquiry from Gov-
ernor Culbertson of Texas:
"Austin, Tex., Aug. 10, 1896.—Prince
Bismarck: Sir: The great question of
finance is now of supreme interest to
the people of the United States. It is
presented in various forms, but in a
general way it may be said to be,
first, whether the United States shall
adopt the single gold standard, or, sec-
ond, whether they shall adopt bi-
metallism, with both gold and
silver as the standard, or primary
money. The argument in favor of each
is well known to you, but it is particu-
larly insisted that we should adopt the
policy of bimetalism because the sup-
ply of gold in the world for coinage is
insufficient to meet the demand, or be-
cause such a standard will still further
depress the values of all property.
"Which, in your judgment, is the best
policy to adopt—the gold standard or
bimetalism—giving your reasons?
"What effect, in your judgment, will
the immediate adoption of bimetalism
by the United States have upon the
cause of bimetalism in Germany, and
other great commercial nations?
[Signed.] "C. A. CULBERTSON,
"Governor of Texas."
In reply Bismarck said:
"Friedrichruhe, Aug. 24, 1896.—Hon-
ored Sir: Your esteemed favor has
been duly received. I hold that this is
the very hour that would be advisable
to bring about between the nations
chiefly engaged in the world's com-
merce a mutual agreement in favor of
the establishment of bimetalism. The
United States are freer by far in their
movements than any nation of Europe,
and hence, if the people of the United
States should find it compatible with
their interests to take independent ac-
tion in the direction of bimetalism, I
cannot but believe that such action
would exert a most salutary influence
on the consummation of international
agreement.
"BISMARCK."
[Signed.]
If this is not sufficient to spike the
guns of the goldbug combine, the fol-
lowing cablegram sent to William J.
Bryan, signed by Count Alexander Kar-
olyi, president of the Hungarian cham-
ber of agriculture, and fourteen other
officers and delegates of the Interna-
tional agricultural congress, in session
at the capital of Hungary, and at-
tended by delegates from every country
in Europe and America, certainly is:
"Buda-Pesth, Sept. 20.—The following
cable message signed by the delegates
to the international agricultural con-
gress, called at Buda-Pesth by the
Hungarian minister of agriculture, has
been sent to William Jennings Bryan,
headquarters of the Democratic party,
Chicago:
"We, the undersigned members of the
national agricultural congress, con-
vened at Buda-Pesth, wish you success
in your struggle against the domina-
tion of the creditor class, which dur-
ing the last twenty-three years, has
secured both in America and in Eu-
rope, monetary legislation destructive
of the prosperity of your farmers and
others. Should you be victorious in
November we pledge ourselves to spare
no effort to bring immediate pressure
upon our respective governments to
co-operate with the government of your
great nation in restoring silver to the
world's currency. We believe that,
failing such restoration, gold will be at
a premium throughout all Asia and
South America, and will continue to
rob the farmer equally in America and
all Europe of the rewards from his toil,
and that your election may avert from
the European source the agrarian and
social troubles now pending.
[Signed.] "COUNT ALEXANDER
"KAROLYI.
"President of the Hungarian Cham-
ber of Commerce and fourteen other
delegates and officers."
This is not the voice of the money
kings of London, Paris, Frankfurt, Ber-
lin, or Vienna. It is the voice of mil-
lions of sons of toil in Europe, down-
trodden like their brothers in America.
Bismarck hears the voice and echoes it.
They are looking for the free men of
America to strike the first blow for
liberty, and it will be followed by vic-
tory in the old world.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal
Deaths of the Week Carefully
Condensed for Our Readers—The Ac-
cident Record.

The old Scotch hermit of Westport, Alexander Wilson, died in his shanty there Thursday. Wilson came to this country and took up his residence in Westport fifty years ago. He was a ripe scholar and one of the first school teachers in Dane County.

In consequence of news received at Madrid of the spread of the rebellion against Spanish authority, the government has decided to send 3,000 troops to the Philippine Islands.

The Clarksville, Tenn., Electric Light Company made an assignment. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$8,000.

Carr & Kimery, general merchandise dealers at Moulton, Iowa, failed for \$2,000. Bradley's Bank is the principal creditor.

Burpee, Rumsey & Co., shoe manufacturers at Lynn, Mass., have failed. Assets and liabilities not given. The firm did a business of between \$600,000 and \$800,000.

Harry L. Stevens, hardware and implement dealer at Lawrence, Kan., was closed on chattel mortgages for over \$17,000, his mother being the first and largest creditor.

H. W. Ryder of Phoenix, Ariz., dealer in buggies, lumber and wagons, has assigned to A. F. Messinger. The assignment also covers his establishments at Mesa, Tempe and Glendale.

H. Dumois & Co., shipping and commission merchants, New York, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$243,800; nominal assets, \$871,329; actual assets, \$6,766. Nearly all the assets are in Cuba, in possession of either the Spanish army or the insurgents.

Charles C. Black was appointed ancillary receiver for the Richards Company, at New York, dealers in cloaks, suits, etc., in proceedings for dissolution of the company. The liabilities are estimated at \$110,000, the nominal assets at \$150,000 and the actual assets at \$75,000. Attachments aggregating \$55,629 in favor of several creditors of the company have been served.

Mr. Fleming, manager of the National Sporting Club, of London, states that if either Maher and Fitzsimmons or Fitzsimmons and anyone else can be matched for a prize fight, the club will immediately offer a purse.

While George Banning and Hugh Howell were shooting at a mark at Humboldt, Ill., the rifle in the hands of Banning was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Howell in the head, killing him instantly. Howell was 15 years of age.

A train on the St. Paul road at Madison, Wis., ran down and killed Michael Schlicht, 78 years old. He was a wealthy German farmer living two miles north of Madison.

A rich gold discovery is reported to have been made near Graham's Town, Cape Colony, South Africa.

Atchison's second annual corn carnival, held Thursday, was a success. Thousands of people swarmed the streets, wearing corn costumes or corn ornaments. It is estimated that 15,000 visitors are in town.

The Milwaukee police arrested seven men on the charge of having ambuscaded a car and shot a conductor and motorman south of the city during the street car strike. The men under arrest are: Nels J. Nelson, Rich Wachsmuth, Charles Fleischman, Henry Kuester, Louis Noll, Jacob Noll, Leander Marble.

A serious outbreak of bubonic plague has occurred at Bombay, 300 deaths having already occurred. The bacillus of the disease is identical with that which Professor Kitasato, the distinguished Japanese physician, discovered during the Hong Kong visitation last year.

The Empress of India has arrived from the Orient. Among the passengers is his excellency Yen Nien, who is intrusted with an important diplomatic mission to Washington by the Emperor of China.

Information has been received that the British India Steam Navigation Company of London will establish a line between New Zealand and Vancouver. The first steamer, the Avonca, will leave New Zealand in about fifteen days.

A Rome dispatch to the London Chronicle says that the pope has granted an audience to Monsignor Chiccozzini on electoral and educational questions in Canada.

James F. Joy died suddenly at his residence at Detroit, Mich., at 1:45 o'clock Thursday morning. The direct cause of his death was heart disease, from which he had been troubled for some time.

While J. F. Lattimer of Abingdon, Iowa, was engaged in picking corn to be exhibited at the state fair, he ran a cornstalk into his eye, which pierced the brain. He now lies at the point of death. Mr. Lattimer is the supervisor from his town and one of the best known men in this part of the state.

A large unknown vessel, bottom up, is reported to be drifting about Placentia Bay, Newfoundland.

America's foreign trade balance is nearly five times as great as it was last year. Therefore a continued outflow of gold and a consequent rise in the bank rate is inevitable.

John Nutter of Riffeburg, Ind., is under arrest at Fort Wayne for trying to cut his wife's throat.

Bishop Foley welcomed the delegates to the conventions of the German Catholic National Association at Detroit Sunday. Bishop Richter spoke in German, emphasizing the greeting.

The President has appointed James A. Keaton of Oklahoma to be associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago was elected president of the brigade association, which embraces the survivors of the 39th, 40th, 41st and 49th Wisconsin regiments.

At a meeting of the Quincy, Ill., city council the ordinance committee reported recommending a curfew ordinance, and the council ordered the committee to draw up such an ordinance and present it at the next meeting.

James Callanan of Des Moines and A. Skimmer of Waverly, Iowa, have made public an offer of \$100,000 for the establishment of a home for the aged in this city, conditioned on others adding \$50,000.

The story is made public here that at the recent Methodist conference held in Evansville, Ind., several ministers were in possession of facts connected with the celebrated William E. Hinshaw murder case which have hitherto been kept from the public. It is said that Hinshaw has confessed the crime.

Archibald Heal, one of the oldest newspaper publishers in Northern Indiana, died at his home in La Porte Monday of tuberculosis. He published the Mishawaka Enterprise from 1858 to 1865 and succeeded the late Schuyler Colfax as publisher of the South Bend Register in 1865. He came to La Porte in 1880 and purchased the Herald, of which he was business manager up to the time of his death.

In the hope of circumventing the coal trust many farmers in the northern part of Iowa are agitating the expediency of using corn for fuel during the coming winter. The choice is between coal at something like \$10 a ton and corn at 10 or 12 cents a bushel.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, holding its biennial session at Galveston, Texas, re-elected its grand officers.

The Pawnee Bank, at Pawnee, Ill., closed its doors. The liabilities are stated at \$51,000 and the assets at about \$75,000. The bank was operated by Lochridge Brothers.

Frank Ives, the billiard champion, was defeated at Boston Monday in a 14-inch balk-line game by George Carter, ex-champion of New England.

The second day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was opened with the biggest parade ever seen in Texas. It was over two miles long.

Ex-Senator Philletus Sawyer of Wisconsin was 80 years old Tuesday, and he celebrated the anniversary by the most extensive birthday reception ever held in the State of Wisconsin.

Peter Schrieber at Huntington, Ind., assigned to Andrew Engle. His nominal assets are \$16,000 and liabilities \$5,000.

E. R. Graves & Co., Columbus, Ohio, assigned as a result of a big execution. They were the largest instalment house in the city. Assets, about \$50,000; liabilities, \$28,000.

Gilbert M. Spler was appointed receiver at New York for the firm of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., under bond of \$25,000. The application was made by the firm. The reason for the application is that the firm cannot agree to a settlement after formal dissolution.

The Springdale creamery at West Branch, Iowa; V. R. Rowe, grain dealer at Atalissa, Iowa, and William Felchner, grain dealer at Downey, Iowa, have made assignments. They were forced to quit business by the failure of Ball & Co., bankers, at West Liberty.

Grand Sire Fred Carlton of Austin, Texas, was elected grand master of the Odd Fellows by the unanimous vote of the convention. For grand treasurer Al. Richards Muckle of Philadelphia was the only candidate and was re-elected to that position by acclamation. Citizens of Matawan, N. J., report a distinct earthquake there at 5:15 Monday afternoon. No damage is reported.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac is to meet next year in Troy, N. Y.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Com. to prime.	\$1.25	@ 5.10
Hogs—All grades.	1.80	@ 3.25
Sheep and lambs.	2.40	@ 3.40
Wheat—No. 2 red.	.84	@ .64 1/2
Corn—No. 2.	.21 1/4	@ .21 1/4
Oats—No. 3 new.	.14 1/2	@ .16
Rye—No. 2.	.33	@ 33 1/2
Eggs.	.14	
Potatoes.	.18	@ .23
Butter.	.07	@ .14 1/2

ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle—All grades.	2.50	@ 4.75
Hogs.	2.90	@ 3.35
Sheep.	2.50	@ 3.40
Wheat—No. 2 red.	.63 1/4	@ .63 1/4
Corn—Cash.	.19 1/2	
Oats—Cash.	.16 1/2	

PEORIA.		
Rye—No. 2.	.40	@ .41
Corn—No. 3.	.20 1/2	
Oats—No. 2.	.19	

KANSAS CITY.		
Cattle—All grades.	1.50	@ 4.60
Hogs—All grades.	2.65	@ 3.10
Sheep and lambs.	1.75	@ 3.40

MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 spring.	.60	
Corn—No. 2.	.22	
Oats—No. 2 white.	.20 1/2	
Barley—No. 2.	.23	

TOLEDO.		
Wheat—Cash.	.66 1/2	
Corn—No. 2.	.20 1/4	
Oats—No. 2.	.15	
Rye—No. 2.	.35	
Clover Seed—Cash.	4.90	

NEW YORK.		
Wheat—No. 1 hard.	.71	
Corn—No. 2.	.26 1/2	
Oats—No. 2.	.20 1/2	
Butter.	.7 1/2	@ .7 1/2

DETROIT.		
Wheat—No. 1 white.	.66 1/2	
Corn—No. 2.	.23	
Oats—No. 2 white.	.20 1/2	
Rye—No. 2.	.34 1/2	

The Clyde line passenger steamer Frederick De Barry, from New York to Jacksonville, was wrecked at Kitty Hawk, N. C. The crew of seventeen men were taken off by the life-savers.

Wednesday morning fire completely destroyed the mills and lumber yard of the Cascade Lumber Company, situated at Cascade, two miles south of Burlington, Iowa. The loss is placed at \$75,000 on stock and \$30,000 on mills. The insurance on stock is \$39,500, and on mills \$24,500.

The boiler of a ninety-ton ten-wheel locomotive on the Big Four Railroad burst at Pekin, Ill., Monday, hurling the enormous engine more than 100 feet, partially demolishing a large factory, killing the fireman and breaking nearly all the glass within a quarter of a mile of the scene of the remarkable accident.

Fire at the home of Dr. J. M. Wampler at Richmond, Ind., came near resulting in the death of three persons. The cause was an explosion of gasoline. Mrs. William Decker of Middleton, O., was so overcome by smoke it is feared she will not live. The other women were Mrs. Wampler and Miss Louie Bond, a nurse.

Milton E. Garland and Edward Harris of Englewood, Ill., were killed at Meadville, Pa., by a collision of engines. They were en route home from Boston, and were stealing a ride on the pilot of one of the engines.

Hasley Pettit and Charles Walters, children of Bonner Springs, Kan., were suffocated by gasoline.

FOREIGN.

The National Sporting Club of London has decided not to offer a purse for any match in which Corbett is engaged, but should Fitzsimmons arrange a suitable match with any one else the club will offer a substantial purse.

It is understood that United States capitalists are negotiating with the Russian government for the establishment of a rapid steamship service between San Francisco and Vladivostok. Fresh disturbances are reported from the island of Crete. A bloody conflict has occurred between Turks and Christians at Malevezy.

Two ironclads and two cruisers have been ordered to join the French squadron in the Levant.

The city of Kobe, Japan, was wiped out by a disastrous conflagration on Aug. 25, and floods and storms and earthquakes caused the loss of 2,500 lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in Northern Japan.

Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii has accepted the appropriation made her by the last legislature and has given a written promise to follow the suggestions of the Dole government.

The steamer Oriental brought news to San Francisco that a member of the crew of the United States cruiser Boston had died of cholera at Shanghai. No other cases, however, are reported on the vessel.

The Toronto city council has voted that tenders from United States concerns shall not be considered in the opening of bids for the plumbing and steamfitting of the new courthouse here.

A dispatch from Manila, Philippine Islands, says that Governor-General Blanco has decreed the confiscation of the property of the insurgents in those islands.

CRIME.

A. K. Ward, the Memphis \$300,000 forger and embezzler, who has been out on bail for several months, was again indicted for forgery on three additional counts, amounting to about \$5,000. This makes ninety-five indictments.

Miss Emma Ashley, who shot at "Lucky" Baldwin in court at San Francisco and narrowly missed killing him, was acquitted on the ground of temporary insanity.

August Hildendorf, who has been on trial for several days at Kenosha, Wis., for the murder of his wife with a corn-knife July 4, was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He is 61 years of age.

The saw mill of Smalley Bros. & Woodworth at Bay City, Mich., was burned. It will be rebuilt so as to be in operation by Jan. 1 next. The loss is \$25,000, and it was insured for \$18,000.

One of the three tramps arrested for suspected complicity in the murder of the chief of police at Table Rock, Neb., has confessed that he was the murderer of Officer Moore in Denver in the spring of 1895.

Between midnight and daylight Tuesday over one-half of the twenty-four toll gates in Lawrenceburg County, Ky., were destroyed by regularly organized bands of lawless advocates of free turnpikes.

Richard Williams, ex-Chicago customs inspector at San Francisco, convicted of extortion, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment and fined \$10,000.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania has signed a pardon for John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, who, on July 2, 1891, was sentenced to fifteen years in the eastern penitentiary for misappropriating over a half million dollars of city and state moneys while occupying his official position.

Francis A. Coffin, found guilty of complicity in the wrecking of the Indianapolis National Bank and refused a new trial by the United States supreme court, was taken to the penitentiary at Michigan City to serve out his sentence of eight years Monday.

Joel N. Sheppard, agent of the Pacific and United States Express companies at Washington, Ill., committed suicide in his office. The act is attributed to temporary insanity.

James Egan, a well-to-do farmer of Shields, Dodge County, Iowa, hanged himself in his barn. He was 60 years old.

COLORADO MILITIA ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

Striking Miners Attack the Coronado and Emmett Mines with Dynamite and Five Lives Are Lost in the Fighting That Follows.

Five dead bodies at the morgue and half a dozen wounded, with damage to property to the amount of \$25,000, are the visible effects of Sunday night's lawlessness at Leadville, Colo. It is believed that when all is known the list of dead and injured will considerably exceed these figures. Everything is quiet now, the camp being practically under military rule.

The following are the dead so far as known:

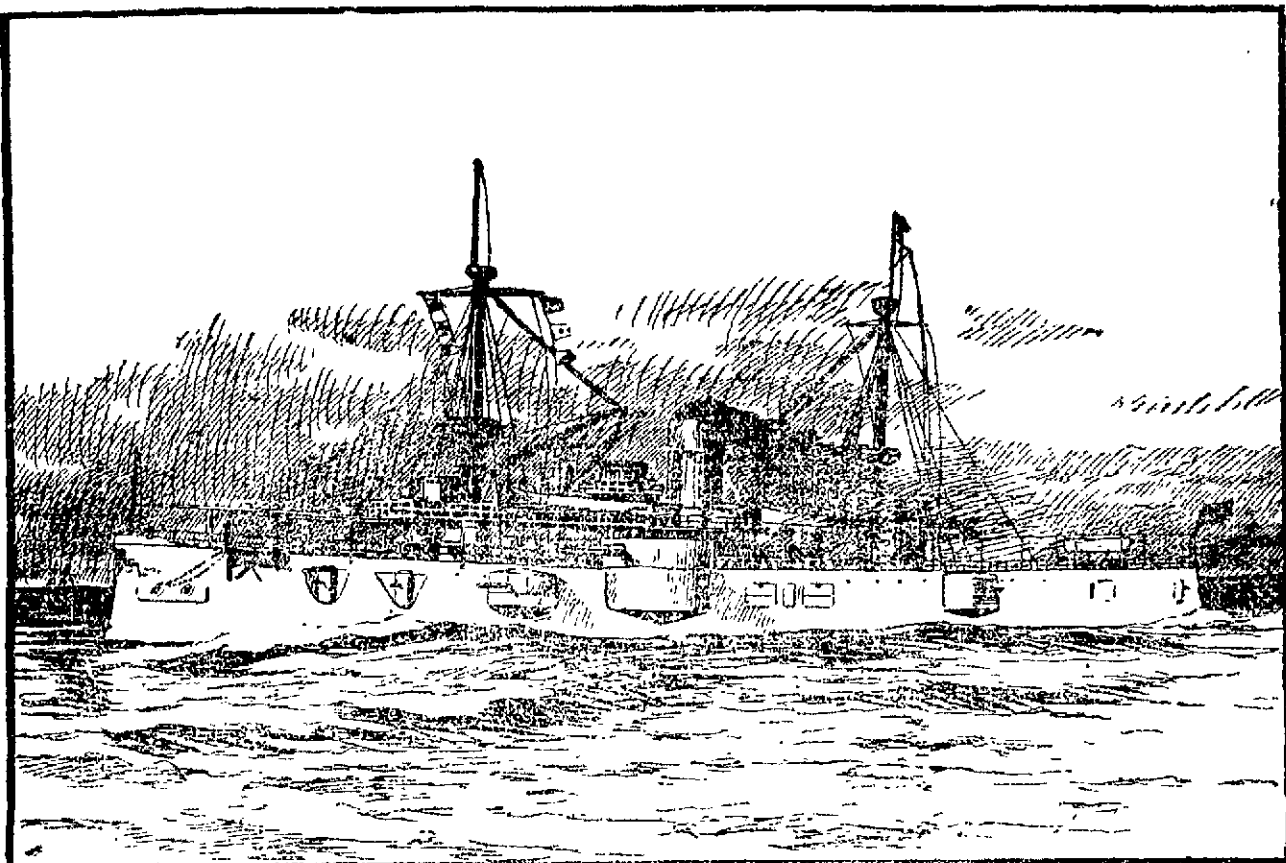
MICHAEL DAUGHERTY.
BERT MEIER.
JAMES BENSON.
JOHN MAHONEY.

In addition to these it is thought five others, who were wounded, will die.

The Coronado people had heard of the coming of trouble, but the supposition was that the attack was to be made at the Emmett. Soon after the destruction commenced many of the citizens responded quickly, armed with rifles and shotguns, but they could do little in fighting the fire and dynamite. Foreman O'Keefe was shot from behind just after he turned a stream on the fire at the Coronado. The first attack at the Coronado was made with dynamite near the oil tanks. The men within the inclosure returned the attack and a fusillade of bullets followed but the dynamite did its work well.

Gov. McIntire has sent a telegram of instructions to Gen. Brooks at Leadville giving that officer full power to act as his representative in suppressing riot in that city and district. Gen. Brooks is specially instructed to act with or without the co-operation of the local authorities. This practically amounts to a declaration of martial law.

BATTLE SHIP TEXAS, THE JONAH OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.



The battleship Texas, which has just had another of her narrow escapes—in running aground off Newport—is the Jonah of the United States navy. Ever since she was launched at the Norfolk navy yard in 1892 she has had the very worst of luck. Even while she was building several men were fatally hurt while at work upon her, and one mechanic plunged to death from her decks. Her engines were burned in a fire at the Richmond iron works, and her bronze propeller was broken on her first trip. Every turn she took she seemed to go awry.

Magnificent Gift for Peoria.

Mrs. Julia Bradley, an aged woman of Peoria, Ill., has bestowed all her immense fortune, estimated at more than \$2,200,000, upon a school to be built in Peoria. Active work already has been begun. The course of study is almost finished, and within a month a meeting of the trustees will be held in Peoria.

Select Knights at Peoria.

The grand lodge of the Select Knights of America met at Peoria, Ill. The two beneficiary funds were merged into one and an amendment was passed allowing honorary members to become beneficiary members. Springfield was selected as the next place of meeting.

Rain Retards Wheat Average.

As a result of the recent long continued rains it is now certain that the lands sown to wheat this fall in Western Illinois, Northeastern Missouri and Southeastern Iowa will not exceed three-fourths of the acreage usually sown to wheat.

Arizona Republicans for Gold.

The Arizona State Republican convention met at Phoenix Tuesday. The platform indorses the national Republican platform as enunciated at St. Louis without any reservation what ever.

Silver Headquarters Close.

The local branch headquarters of the silver Democratic national committee at Washington have been closed and will not be reopened. They have been transferred to Chicago.

John R. Gentry Establishes a New Pace-Long Record.

The world's pacing record stands at 2:00 1/2, and John R. Gentry is king. At Rigby Park Thursday in the face of the light breeze, he made the mark that is destined to forever make his name famous among horsemen. The first quarter was paced in 29 1/2 seconds, and when at the half the judges gave the time as 59 1/2 seconds all the old horsemen began to look for a two-minute pace. The third quarter was reeled off in 30 1/2 seconds, making the time at the post 1:30 1/2. Nerved to a supreme effort, Gentry made the last quarter in even faster time than the third quarter, doing it in 30 1/2 seconds, and came under the wire in 2:00 1/2.

GEN. ROSECRANS HONORED.

Chosen President of the Army of the Cumberland at Rockford.

The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland closed at Rockford, Ill., Thursday. These officers were elected: President, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans; corresponding secretary, Gen. H. V. Boynton; recording secretary, Col. J. W. Sliel; treasurer, Gen. Fullerton, with vice-presidents from each state. The roster showed 115,000 surviving members of the army. Columbia was selected as the place for the next reunion.

BANKERS IN SESSION.

One Billion Dollars in Wealth Represented at St. Louis.

There assembled in the Olympic Theater, St. Louis, Tuesday, the representatives of more wealth than ever before came together in this city at one time. It was the first session of the twenty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association. Delegates were present from all parts of the country representing the most prominent banking institutions, whose capital is at least one billion dollars.

Crazed by Jealousy.
Goaded to a frenzy of jealousy by the

taunts of her lover and the display of a letter that convinced her she shared his interest with another woman, Grace Clark put a bullet through the heart of Harry M. Conway at Chicago Thursday and then turned the revolver on herself and shot herself through the breast. The aim was unerring, and both died instantly.

Gold Ticket for New York.
The New York gold Democratic party held a state convention in the Brooklyn Academy of Music Thursday. Daniel Griffin of Watertown was nominated for governor, Frederick W. Heinrichs of Brooklyn for lieutenant-governor and Spencer Clinton of Buffalo for associate justice of the court of appeals. A full set of electors was named Palmer and Buckner together with the Indianapolis platform were indorsed.

No Fusion in Alabama.
The Alabama state Republican campaign committee has decided to have no fusion or co-operation with any other party.

National Headquarters Opened.
National headquarters of the gold Democratic party were formally opened at the Palmer House at Chicago Monday.

The north-bound narrow-gauge passenger train, while running at a good rate of speed near Galesburg, Ill., jumped the track and went into the ditch. Engineer John O'Donnell went over with the engine and received serious injuries. The passengers were badly shaken up.

Fusion in Kentucky.
Fusion between the silver Democrats and the Populists in Kentucky was accomplished Tuesday.

Wesley Fly of Kendallville, Ind., committed suicide.

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY BURNED.

Fire Breaks Out at an Early Hour Yesterday Morning—Narrow Escape of One Hundred Students, Who Were Asleep in the Building—The Injured.

The Missouri military academy, located in the extreme southern portion of Mexico, Mo., was burned to the ground Thursday morning. The fire was discovered at 1 o'clock by Cadet Dunfee, who was awakened by the smoke. By the time the alarm was given smoke was issuing from all the windows in the central part of the building. About eighty cadets and the family of Colonel A. F. Fleet, the principal, and the officers, nearly 100 in all, were asleep in the building. There was a wild rush for the halls and stairways, but the flames and smoke stopped all egress through the doorways, and the young men began to leap from the windows. Some were let down a part of the way on sheets and bed clothes tied together. Others swung out from the sills and then dropped to the ground below. Many were injured, and those who could not help themselves were cared for by the more fortunate, and they were conveyed into the armory.

The seriously injured are:

Walter Wolf, East St. Louis, jumped from the third-story window; spine very seriously injured.

George Guernsey, Independence, body and face badly burned.

Robert Judson, Salem, shoulder dislocated and back seriously injured.

Walter Halliday, St. Louis, internal injuries.

C. G. Kidd, Hannibal, Mo., back injured.

John McClellan, Enid, O. T., left arm broken and shoulder dislocated.

William Pratler, Cairo, Ill., left arm broken.

Daniel Boone, St. Louis, ankle sprained, right leg broken.

Gordon Cox, St. Louis, right elbow dislocated.

Her perverse nature asserted itself when she refused to be battered to pieces by the waves, as she richly deserved to be. The Texas was the first American battleship built after English plans, and this fact made her a cyano-sure for a long time. She was subjected to the most merciless criticism by navy men, who seem to be pretty well justified in their opinions. She is 301 feet 4 inches long, 64 feet 7 inches on the beam and has a displacement of 6,300 tons. She has only been one year in commission.

Bruce Christian, Fairfax, Mo., face injured.

Frank Maxwell, St. Louis, slightly burned.

Prosser Ray, St. Louis, body bruised.

G. H. Sutherland, St. Louis, shoulder hurt.

Leon Meyer, St. Louis, ankle sprained.

Leslie Wheeler, St. Louis, back injured.

Capt. Greiner, left arm broken, ankle sprained.

Capt. Glascock of Ohio, badly cut.

Walter Elliott, Humansville, Mo., foot injured.

M. C. Dobson, Kansas City, Mo., sprained back.

Walter Sartorie, St. Louis, arm broken.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It is believed by several officers connected with the academy that it was the work of an incendiary. The cadets and officers, as well as Col. Fleet and family, lost everything they had, and the loss on personal property will amount to several thousand dollars. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000 and there was about \$40,000 insurance.

Japan Is Suspicious.
It is believed that the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai will be the first result of an agreement reached between Li Hung Chang and Russia, which is viewed with great anxiety and suspicion in Japan.

Japan Is Suspicious.
It is believed that the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai

SISTER ROSE.

A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER VI.

NEXORABLY the important morning came; irrevocably, for good or for evil, the momentous marriage-vow was uttered. Charles Danville and Rose Trudaine were now man and wife. The prophecy of the magnificent sunset over-night had not proved false. It was a cloudless day on the marriage morning. The nuptial ceremonies proceeded smoothly throughout, and had even satisfied Madame Danville. She returned with the wedding-party to Trudaine's house, all smiles and serenity. To the bride she was graciousness itself. "Good girl," said the old lady, following Rose into a corner, and patting her approvingly on the cheek with her fan. "Good girl! you have looked well this morning—you have done credit to my son's taste. Indeed, you have pleased me, child! Now go upstairs, and get on your traveling dress, and count on your maternal affection as long as you make Charles happy."

It had been arranged that the bride and bridegroom should pass their honeymoon in Brittany, and then return to Danville's estate near Lyons. The parting was hurried over, as all such partings should be. The carriage had driven off—Trudaine, after lingering long to look after it, had returned hastily to the house—the very dust of the whirling wheels had all dispersed—there was absolutely nothing to see—and yet, there stood Monsieur Lomaque at the outer gate; idly, as if he was an independent man—calmly, as if no such responsibilities as the calling of Madame Danville's coach, and the escorting of Madame Danville back to Lyons, could possibly rest on his shoulders.

Idly and calmly, slowly rubbing one hand over the other, slowly nodding his head in the direction by which the bride and bridegroom had departed, stood the eccentric land-steward at the outer gate. On a sudden, the sound of footsteps approaching from the house seemed to arouse him. Once more he looked out into the road as if he expected still to see the carriage of the newly married couple. "Poor girl!—ah, poor girl!" said Monsieur Lomaque softly to himself, turning round to ascertain who was coming from the house.

It was only the postman with a letter in his hand, and the post-bag crumpled up under his arm.

"Any fresh news from Paris, friend?" asked Lomaque.

"Very bad, monsieur," answered the postman. "Camille Desmoulins has appealed to the people in the Palais Royal—there are fears of a riot."

"Only a riot," repeated Lomaque, sarcastically. "Oh, what a brave government not to be afraid of anything worse! Any letters?" he added, hastily dropping the subject.

"None to the house," said the postman—"only one from it, given me by Monsieur Trudaine. Hardly worth while," he added, twirling the letter in his hand, "to put it into the bag, is it?"

Lomaque looked over his shoulder as he spoke and saw that the letter was directed to the President of the Academy of Science, Paris.

"I wonder whether he accepts the place or refuses it," thought the land-steward, nodding to the postman, and continuing his way back to the house.

At the door he met Trudaine, who said to him rather hastily, "You are going back to Lyons with Madame Danville, I suppose?"

"This very day," answered Lomaque. "If you should hear of a convenient bachelor-lodging at Lyons, or near it," continued the other, dropping his voice and speaking more rapidly than before, "you would be doing me a favor if you would let me know about it."

Lomaque assented; but before he could add a question which was on the tip of his tongue, Trudaine had vanished in the interior of the house.

"A bachelor-lodging!" repeated the land-steward, standing alone on the door-step. "At or near Lyons! Ah! Monsieur Trudaine, I put your bachelor-lodging and your talk to me last night together, and I make out a sum-total which is, I think, pretty near the mark. You have refused that Paris appointment, my friend; and I fancy I can guess why."

He paused thoughtfully, and shook his head with ominous frowns and bitings of his lips.

"All clear enough in that sky," he continued, after awhile, looking up at the lustrous mid-day heaven. "All clear enough there; but I think I see a little cloud rising in a certain household firmament already—a little cloud which hides much, and which I for one shall watch carefully."

CHAPTER VII.

FIVE years have elapsed since Monsieur Lomaque stood thoughtfully at the gate of Trudaine's house, looking after the carriage of the bride and bridegroom, and seriously reflecting on the events of the future. Great changes have passed over that domestic firmament in which he prophetically discerned the little warn-

ing cloud. Greater changes have passed over the firmament of France.

What was Revolt five years ago is Revolution now—revolution which has engulfed thrones and principalities and powers; which has set up crownless, hereditary kings and counselors of its own, and has bloodily torn them down again by dozens; which has raged and raged on unrestrainedly in fierce earnest, until but one king can still govern and control it for a little while. That King is named Terror, and seventeen hundred and ninety-four is the year of his reign.

Monsieur Lomaque, land-steward no longer, sits alone in an official-looking room in one of the official buildings of Paris. It is another July evening, as fine as that evening when he and Trudaine sat talking together on the bench overlooking the Seine. The window of the room is partly open, and a faint, pleasant breeze is beginning to flow through it now. Lomaque breathes un-easily, as if still oppressed by the sultry midsummer heat; and there are signs of perplexity and trouble in his face as he looks down absently now and then into the street.

The times he lives in are enough of themselves to sadden his face. In the Reign of Terror no living being in all the city of Paris can rise in the morning and be certain of escaping the spy, the arrest, or the guillotine, before night. Such times are trying enough to oppress any man's spirits; but Lomaque is not thinking of them now. Out of a mass of papers which lie before him on his old writing table, he has just taken up and read one, which has carried his thoughts back to the past, and to the changes which have taken place since he stood alone on the door-step of Trudaine's house, pondering on what might happen.

More rapidly even than he had foreboded, those changes had occurred. In less time even than he had anticipated, the sad emergency for which Rose's brother had prepared, as for a barely possible calamity, overtook Trudaine, and called for all the patience, the courage, the self-sacrifice, which he had to give for his sister's sake. By slow gradations downward, from bad to worse, her husband's character manifested itself less and less disguisedly almost day by day. Occasional slights ending in habitual neglect; careless estrangement turning to cool enmity; small insults which ripened evilly to great injuries—these were the pitiless signs which showed her that she had risked all and lost all white still a young woman—these were the unmerited afflictions which found her helpless, and would have left her helpless, but for the ever-present comfort and support of her brother's self-denying love. From the first, Trudaine had devoted himself to meet such trials as now assailed him; and like a man he met them, in defiance alike of persecution from the mother and of insult from the son.

The hard task was only lightened when, as time advanced, public trouble began to mingle itself with private grief. Then absorbing political necessities came as a relief to domestic misery. Then it grew to be the one purpose and pursuit of Danville's life cunningly to shape his course so that he might move safely onward with the advancing revolutionary tide he cared not whither, as long as he kept his possessions safe and his life out of danger. His mother, inflexibly true to her old-world convictions through all peril, might entreat and upbraid, might talk of honor, and courage, and sincerity—he heeded her not, or heeded only to laugh. As he had taken the false way with his wife, so he was now bent on taking it with the world.

The years passed on; destroying changes swept hurricane-like over the old governing system of France; and still Danville shifted successfully with the shifting times. The first days of the Terror approached; in public and in private—in high places and in low—each man now suspected his brother. Crafty as Danville was, even he fell under suspicion at last, at headquarters in Paris, principally on his mother's account. This was his first political failure, and in a moment of thoughtless rage and disappointment, he wreaked the irritation caused by it on Lomaque. Suspected himself, he in turn suspected the land steward. His mother fomented the suspicion—Lomaque was dismissed.

In the old times the victim would have been ruined—in the new times he was simply rendered eligible for a political vocation in life. Lomaque was poor, quick witted, secret, not scrupulous. He was a good patriot, he had good patriot friends, plenty of ambition, a subtle, cat-like courage, nothing to dread—and he went to Paris. There were plenty of small chances there for men of his calibre. He waited for one of them. It came; he made the most of it; attracted favorably the notice of the terrible Fouquier-Tinville; and won his way to a place in the office of the Secret Police.

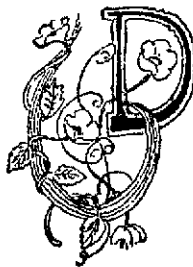
Meanwhile Danville's anger cooled down; he recovered the use of that cunning sense which had hitherto served him well, and sent to recall the discarded servant. It was too late. Lomaque was already in a position to set him at defiance—nay, to put his neck, perhaps, under the blade of the guillotine. Worse than this, anonymous letters reached him, warning him to lose no time in proving his patriotism by some indisputable sacrifice, and in silencing his mother, whose imprudent sincerity

had been ruined—in the new times he was simply rendered eligible for a political vocation in life. Lomaque was poor, quick witted, secret, not scrupulous. He was a good patriot, he had good patriot friends, plenty of ambition, a subtle, cat-like courage, nothing to dread—and he went to Paris. There were plenty of small chances there for men of his calibre. He waited for one of them. It came; he made the most of it; attracted favorably the notice of the terrible Fouquier-Tinville; and won his way to a place in the office of the Secret Police.

was likely ever long to cost her her life. Danville knew her well enough to know that there was but one way of saving her, and thereby saving himself. She had always refused to emigrate; but he now insisted that she should seize the first opportunity he could procure for her of quitting France until calmer times arrived.

Probably she would have risked her own life ten times over rather than have obeyed him; but she had not the courage to risk her son's too; and she yielded for his sake. Partly by secret influence, partly by unblushing fraud, Danville procured for her such papers and permits as would enable her to leave France by way of Marseilles. Even then she refused to depart, until she knew what her son's plans were for the future. He showed her a letter which he was about to dispatch to Robespierre himself, vindicating his suspected patriotism, and indignantly demanding to be allowed to prove it by filling some office, no matter how small, under the redoubtable triumvirate which then governed, or more properly, terrified France. The sight of this document reassured Madame Danville. She bade her son farewell, and departed at last, with one trusty servant, for Marseilles.

CHAPTER VIII.



DANVILLE'S intention in sending his letter to Paris had been simply to save himself by patriotic bluster. He was thunderstruck at receiving a reply, taking him at his word, and summoning him to the capital to accept employment there under the then existing government. There was no choice but to obey. So to Paris he journeyed; taking his wife with him into the very jaws of danger. He was then at open enmity with Trudaine; and the more anxious and alarmed he could make the brother feel on the sister's account, the better he was pleased. True to his trust and his love, through all dangers as through all persecutions, Trudaine followed them; and the street of their sojourn at Paris, in the perilous days of the Terror, was the street of his sojourn too.

Danville had been astonished at the acceptance of his proffered services—found that the post selected for him was one of the superintendent's places in that very office of Secret Police in which Lomaque was employed as agent. Robespierre and his colleagues had taken the measure for their man—he had money enough, and local importance enough, to be worth studying. The affairs of the Secret Police were the sort of affairs which an unscrupulously cunning man was fitted to help on; and the faithful exercise of that cunning in the service of the state was ensured by the presence of Lomaque in the office. The discarded servant was just the right sort of spy to watch the suspected master. Thus it happened that, in the office of the Secret Police of Paris, and under the Reign of Terror, Lomaque's old master was, naturally, his master still—the superintendent to whom he was ceremonially accountable, in public—the suspected man, whose slightest words and deeds he was officially set to watch, in private.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HAD TO PAY TWICE.

Flight of an Ocean Traveler Who Lost His Ticket.

There was one young man on the steamship New York, says the New York Times, who paid well for his passage. When it came time to present his ticket to the steward it was not to be found. Pockets were turned inside out, trunks were turned upside down, hats torn out and a stateroom converted into a wilderness of pillows, bed-clothes and clothing.

The unfortunate passenger asked every man, woman and child on the ship: "Have you seen ticket No. 1,601?" Notices were posted on the bulletin board. The next day the passenger lost his identity. Everybody called him "1,601." From that time he was known by his ticket number.

"Have you seen Mr. '1,601,' to-day?" some one would ask. Then a dozen voices would ask: "Which '1,601,' the man or the ticket?"

After the big dinner Thanksgiving day, Mr. "1,601" gave up the struggle and paid \$125 for his passage. This is the way he figured it up:

"I have examined the first and second cabin passengers and know everything they possess. When I state that the New York customs authorities won't get within a few thousands of what is due them I give expert testimony."

"The steerage had 202 passengers in it. It would take me at least three days to examine them, and that would bring me into Sunday, and as we are due Saturday, I guess I'll give it up."

When "1,601" left the pier yesterday he was better known than the purser.

The Meanest Kind of Business. Very few people among the general public know that a certain class of small brokers and stick and umbrella sellers of London, who have not got regular shops of their own, make quite a living out of the sales of articles left in railway carriages and waiting rooms and subsequently disposed of at auction.

The quality of mercy is not strain'd: It droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven, Upon the place beneath.

—Shakespeare.

Nothing grows so fast as trouble that is sown.

Headache and Neuralgia.

From the Journal, Ottawa, Ill.

Fred Haeblerlin, a shoe dealer, of Ottawa, Ill., can claim rather a unique distinction. He was the first man in Ottawa, Ill., to buy a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. That was three years ago and Mr. Haeblerlin says he has never had cause for regretting that purchase. In a conversation held a few days ago Mr. Haeblerlin said:

"My wife, for a long time was greatly troubled with neuralgia, headache and nervousness. About three years ago, a friend of mine, a traveling man told me to get some of Williams' Pink Pills and have my wife try them. Upon looking up the remedy I noticed that the Chicago papers contained some pretty strong statements in favor of it."

"I went to the drug stores but not a single one of them kept the article. Then I went to Graham & Yentzer's drug store and had George Yentzer send for some of the pills. Well, they came and I took them home to my wife. She started in to use them and the effect was marvelously favorable, and her condition began to improve steadily. It was but a short time until the headaches had almost wholly disappeared and the general state of her health was much helped. My wife kept on using the pills and likewise kept on getting better. In a comparatively short time her condition was more healthy than for several years. Is it any wonder that we both became true friends of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? My wife is a well woman now and we both ascribe that fact to Pink Pills."

"The remedy did so much for us that I have recommended it to ever so many since I got that first box and, if I do say it, I believe I am largely responsible for starting the large sale of the pills in Ottawa. There is not a drug store in the city now that does not sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

John Hardin, who is engaged in the tailoring business in Ottawa, says: "Count me as one who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have used them for several months for stomach troubles and feel that they have aided a slight attack of rheumatism. Since I took them I feel better and my system my trouble in that respect has been much bettered, as has also my indigestion. They are a great tonic, and I certainly endorse their use most heartily. I always recommend them to my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Antiquity of Soap.

Soap is not a modern invention. It is twice mentioned in the bible, first in Jeremiah and again in Malachi. History tells us that more than 2,000 years ago the Gauls manufactured it by combining beech tree ashes with goat's fat. A few years ago a soap-boilers shop was discovered in Pompeii, having been buried beneath the terrible rain of ashes that fell upon that city 79 A. D. The soap found in the shop had not lost all its efficacy, although it had been buried 1,800 years. At the time that Pompeii was destroyed the soap-making business was carried on in several of the Italian cities. —Grocer's Review.

One newspaper for each of her birthdays is the odd collection which a young woman of Hiawatha, Mo., owns.

The worst cases of Rheumatism can be cured by Kidneykura. We guarantee it.

Are you building your house on a poor foundation?

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

Your daughters are the most precious legacy possible in this life. The responsibility for them, and their future, is largely with you.

The mysterious change that develops the thoughtful woman from the thoughtless girl, should find you on the watch day and night.

As you care for their physical well-being, so will the woman be, and so will her children be also.

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" is the sure reliance in this hour of trial. Thousands have found it the never-failing power to correct all irregularities and start the woman on the sea of life with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and the horrors cannot exist in company with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Compound" is the sure reliance in this hour of trial. Thousands have found it the never-failing power to correct all irregularities and start the woman on the sea of life with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and the horrors cannot exist in company with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

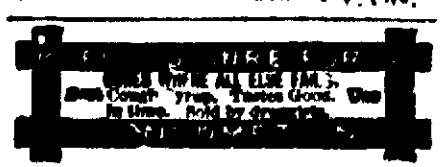
Featherbone Edge

S. H. & M. REGISTERED TRADE MARK. Ask for it the next time that you buy a BIAS VELVET SKIRT BINDING.

The featherbone fibres and stiffens—the bias velvet wears as long as S. H. & M. can wear. Especially suited for silk or wool petticoats.

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Samples shown by mail and material mailed free. "Home Dress-making Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma H. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.



Summer Resorts on the Monon.

The summer resorts on the Monon Route are more than usually popular this year. West Baden and French Lick Springs, in Orange County, are overflowing with visitors, and the hotels have all they can do. Paoli, the county seat, has opened a fine sanitarium, which is well patronized. The waters of the various springs differ materially in their constituents, and are successfully prescribed for a great variety of maladies. The woods in the neighborhood abound in game and all the streams teem with fish, some of them having been stocked by the government fish commission. All indications point to West Baden (and the neighboring springs) as the great sanitarium and popular summer resort of the west.

Cedar Lake, forty miles from Chicago, is a favorite picnic and outing spot, where the Monon has a fine wooded park of nearly 400 acres. The fishing is first rate.

Bread on the Waters.

One of the curious incidents of the world-wide sympathy called into action by the St. Louis cyclone is just reported, in the contribution of \$25 by the little children of a native school in Burma for the rebuilding of one of the churches wrecked by the cyclone. The church had formerly helped the school, and in its calamity the children remembered their benefactor.

Iowa farms for sale on crop payments. 10 per cent cash, balance by crop yearly until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

A monument to President Carnot, which has cost nearly 75,000 francs, has been unveiled at Chalons-sur-Marne.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy Mrs. Winslow's Souring Syrup for Children's Teething.

The census of Kansas, as taken by the township assessors, show the total population to be 1,336,660.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kilmer's Great Kidney & Bladder Cure. Free trial bottle and literature. Send to Dr. Kilmer, 51 West 14th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Frequent cutting or trimming of the hairs increases their thickness, but not their number.

No cough so bad that Dr. Kay's Lung Balm will not cure it. See ad.

There is no faith in the prayer that expects no answer.

ORIGINEERS
SWAMP
ROOT
The Great
KIDNEY,
LIVER &
BLADDER
CURE.
At Druggists, 50c & \$1.
Advice & Pamphlet Free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Excursions to Cincinnati and Dayton—OH.

On Saturday, Sept. 26th, the Monon Route will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati and Dayton at a rate of \$6. Tickets will be good leaving Chicago on all trains of Saturday, Sept. 26th, and good returning on all trains until Monday, Sept. 28th, inclusive. The Monon has recently put on a "fast flyer" for Cincinnati. It leaves Chicago at 11:50 a. m. and arrives at Cincinnati 7:45 p. m. The night trains leave Chicago at 8:58 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. Ticket offices, 232 Clark street, Auditorium Hotel and Dearborn Station.

As soon as men see God they begin to see as he sees.

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! How good it is!..... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of **Pill after Pie?** Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

CURE DYSPEPSIA.

AVOID BUCKET SHOPS!

TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM.
E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS.
123, 125 and 127 State Building, Chicago, Ill.
Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing, who will furnish you with their latest book on statistics and reliable information regarding the markets. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References: AM. EX. NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

kidneykura

A specific for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Malaria, etc.
Sold by druggists or sent by mail for \$1. Address Dr. F. J. Kay, Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI, NO. 39.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Columbia Bicycles
GIVE GREATEST SATISFACTION.

The acme of cycling comfort and delight is in store for the purchaser of a Columbia Bicycle. It has no equal. Its speed on track and road has been proved.

\$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Standard of the World.



The Columbia Catalogue free by calling on the Columbia agent, or by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town.

Burlington HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many eastern railroads will sell Excursion Tickets at

VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

August 4, 13, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6, 20

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest ticket agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

BRYAN'S SCATHING ARRANGEMENT OF CLEVELANDISM.

The Administration That Is Now Proposed by Mark Hanna and Company—Want Another Just Like It—Patriots Take Heed.

Mr. Bryan said to ten thousand people at Milwaukee:

Since the public officers are elected to carry out the will of the people, it is essential that the public should know two things. First, for what policies does a candidate stand? Second, will he carry out those policies if elected? While there may be things in a platform with which you cannot agree, and things out of it which you would like to see in it, it is necessary that the candidate should believe in the platform upon which he stands. I believed in the principles of our platform long before it was written in Chicago.

We have suffered some desertions. Why? Because the paramount issue of the money question. It is easy enough to hold a party together when a platform means nothing, but when any party stands for a great principle, it must expect some people who do not believe in it to leave it.

My friends, this great money question has been forced upon the people, not by the advocate of free coinage, but by the gold standard people. After the election in 1892, a money combine was formed for the purpose of repealing the Sherman law. They did not take the democratic platform and live up to it, but they took one sentence which declared for the repeal of that law and demanded its repeal. They said the law was a make-shift. What is a make-shift? Something that will do until we get something better. The democratic platform declared for the repeal of the Sherman law and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

The money interests combined to repeal that law and have nothing in its place. They claimed gold was going abroad. Did they stop it? No. They started an issue to furnish bonds. They had \$50,000,000 issued, and then had \$50,000,000 more issued, and then entered with the Rothschild contract. My friends, while the administration entered into this contract, I want to say that all the leaders of the republican party were in favor of it.

The republican party did not denounce it in their convention. Now, I want to say that it was the most infamous contract ever entered into by any nation. That contract employed certain firms in London and New York to look after and protect the government's interest. They purchased the good will of these people. When you purchase the good will of any person, it is because you admit you are in his hands. I am not willing to admit that the government must purchase the good will of anybody. I am not willing to admit that 70,000,000 of people are permitted to govern themselves by the aid of any syndicate, but that they will govern themselves in spite of it.

I am not surprised that the members of that syndicate are opposed to the democratic party. I believe that the democratic party can get along without them. I believe that they ought to be treated as any other conspirators. A man said to his sons: "Don't go into the retail business; go into the wholesale business. That is respectable."

This applies to you. If a man attempts to do the government a small injury, it is contemptible. If it is a wholesale injury, it is respectable.

Mr. Bryan then told the story of the successive bond deals and the plan to again issue bonds to a private syndicate which was defeated, and how, when the bonds were sold in open market, the president of that syndicate paid more for them than he paid at the time he bought them.

What does it mean? It means that the people who would pose as the guardians of the treasury would rob the people. This fact did not excite the indignation of the officials of the government, and a short while later the chairman of that syndicate was present where an official of the government was the honored guest at a banquet. If we believe in equality before the law, we cannot make any distinction between the man who takes \$500,000 and the man who takes \$100.

Now, they talk of honor of the government. I believe that the honor of the government can be better maintained by 70,000,000 of the people than by beginning with a handful of financiers. The republican party does not denounce the bond syndicate. The democratic party does.

The Grip of Gold.
Chicago Special. Five assignments were made in the county court today. They are: The Chicago Iron and Steel Company; Harry M. Hosick, wool merchant; Chicago and Western Soap Works; Louis Siber & Sons; C. O. Burke.

On the 15th inst. three other prominent failures occurred in Chicago, and yet the business men in Chicago say we must preserve our country's honor and continue for another four years, the present prosperous era, by electing McKinley to continue and carry out President Cleveland's financial policy. But the people are now thinking for themselves, and by their ballots in November will decide they have seen enough of the prosperous gold standard era.

Perennial Love and Biennial Hates.
If the laboring man was perennially loved instead of being biennially hurled by the politicians, he might be happy yet.—Chicago Dispatch.



The Danger Which Threatens the Lives and Liberty of the Dear Ones of the Laboring Man.

Silver and Farm Prices.

Iowa wants free silver because it will give silver prices for the products of her farms. Our crop of corn in 1895 was 285,000,000 bushels. The market value on a gold basis was \$48,500,000. On a silver basis it would bring \$97,000,000, or an increase in the circulation of Iowa for corn of \$48,500,000 in one year.

The total crop product of Iowa farms for 1895 was, gold valuation, \$168,235,420. To measure it on a silver basis it would bring \$346,470,840, an increase in the currency circulation in Iowa for one year of \$168,235,420.

Perhaps some doubting Thomases may think free silver would not do this. For an answer, I point to silver countries, where the price of farm products is practically double ours to-day. I point to the circular of President Hayes of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, who admits that farm products would rise in price, but says railroad charges are fixed by law, and the company would be paid in silver, and must pay interest and bonds in gold, thus losing the difference in exchange. Suppose the company does suffer the loss of the exchange, would not its share of that \$168,235,420, the silver price, over and above the gold price of the crop of 1895, more than recompense them for the loss in exchange, and is the volume of their business regulated by law? It must be borne in mind that Iowa is an agricultural state, and to lessen the value of her crops is to cut off the life-blood of her commerce.

For fifty-two weeks in the year Iowa merchants are sending money east to pay for goods. One year would drain our state of all our currency, were it not for the crops of Iowa farms, which return the money, thus acting as a balance-wheel to trade. To lessen the price of farm products is to cut off to that extent the golden stream from the hills of Iowa's merchants, causing a congestion of money in the east, which distorts business in the west, and in the course of time reacts on the eastern or manufacturing states also. For this reason free silver is preferable to Iowa to protection, as the farmers are really the foundation of national prosperity, and it were better for the whole nation to tax manufacturers and give a bounty on each bushel of crops raised than to tax the farmers by protection for the benefit of the lesser industry, manufacturing.

JOHN CLANCY.
Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 4.

A Plea for Fair Play.
The New York Independent exposes the journalistic conspiracy to misrepresent and belittle Mr. Bryan's candidacy, and warns those engaged in it of the danger of a reaction. It said in its last week's issue: "The fact that we do not accept Mr. Bryan's financial theories and that we repudiate the platform on which he stands is no reason for not doing him full justice. By a number of the leading New York papers he has not been fairly treated. It was evident before he reached New York that they would discredit him by fair means and unfair, and they created for him a predestined failure. Not half of those who sought admission could get into the hall. The night was infernally hot, and it was nothing against his ability as a speaker that hundreds or thousands who came from curiosity went out to make room for yet others. It was a disappointment to many that he read his speech; but he could scarcely do anything else, considering his representative character and the importance of the occasion. Of course, a manuscript read is a different thing from an oration spoken, but it is no novelty. Mr. Bryan's voice was clear and strong, easily heard all over the immense hall, and it was a pleasure to hear it, so admirably was it modulated and so excellent was its quality. Those who heard Senator Hill read from manuscript a long speech, without a gesture from beginning to end, observed with pleasure how Mr. Bryan occasionally put down his notes, especially toward the end of his address, and they could easily believe the stories of his magnetic power. Those who have belittled him as a public speaker on the strength of what they call his 'failure' in Madison Square Garden are speaking for political effect."

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Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 4.

NO HONEST MAN WOULD

MAKE STATEMENTS SO DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED.

John M. Thurston, McKinley's Nebraska Aid in 1893 and in 1896 for Free Coinage Against It.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, spoke the other night in New York city in opposition to Bryan. The substance and method of his speech we may consider later, says the New York Journal in commenting thereon. To-day we ask the people to consider somewhat the earlier utterances on the issues of this campaign which Thurston delivered with all the eloquence and all the seeming unchangeable conviction which characterized his address of last night.

In 1893, for example, when he was seeking election to the post he now fills in the United States senate, he wrote to the chairman of the Nebraska republican convention a letter in which, among other things favorable to silver, he said:

I ADVOCATED THE RESTORATION OF FREE COINAGE BEFORE ANY OF THOSE WHO ARE NOW THE SELF-SELECTED CHAMPIONS OF SILVER IN NEBRASKA HAD EVER OPENED THEIR LIPS ON THE SUBJECT. * * * WE OF THE WEST MUST HAVE CHEAP MONEY. NOT MONEY INTRINSICALLY CHEAP, BUT CHEAP IN INTEREST CHARGES FOR ITS USE. * * * I ASSERT THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AND ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE WEST, DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER.

About the same time Mr. Thurston took to writing letters to that remarkable economist, Mr. George Gunton, of this city. In one of these communications, written in July, 1893, he said:—and perhaps it might be well to compare this utterance with some paragraphs in last night's speech:

I HAVE NO DOUBT THE REMONETIZATION OF SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD SPEEDILY AND CERTAINLY APPRECIATE THE PRICE OF SILVER, NOT ONLY IN THIS COUNTRY, BUT THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE WORLD. NO MATTER WHAT OTHER GOVERNMENTS DO, THIS COUNTRY OUGHT NOT TO ELIMINATE SILVER FROM USE AS A COIN METAL. ANY LEGISLATION IN THAT DIRECTION WILL BE LOOKED UPON BY THE COMMON PEOPLE AS IN THE INTEREST OF THE MONEY POWER FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF INCREASING THE PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY AND DECREASING THE SELLING PRICE OF EVERYTHING PRODUCED BY HUMAN TOIL. IT IS A FACT WHICH SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED BY STATESMEN THAT THE PRICE OF AMERICAN SILVER AND THE PRICE OF AMERICAN WHEAT REACHED LOW WATER MARK ON THE SAME DAY.

The Journal submits these extracts from the published writings of Mr. John M. Thurston with entire confidence that Senator John M. Thurston can refute them. A gentleman who can be at the same time senator of the United States and attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad company is not likely to be disconcerted by little inconsistencies in his record.

Republican Platform of 1892.
"The American people, from tradition and interest, are in favor of bimetalism and demand both gold and silver as standard money." said the republican platform of eight years ago. "We condemn the democratic party in its efforts to demonetize silver," it said four years ago. The party is now praising the anti-silver democracy for what they did while in power.

Prince Bismarck:
"I have always been in favor of an international agreement for the restoration of silver as a money metal, and if it cannot be had without England's help, then we ought to restore silver without her."

Cost of Production.

From a farmer's point of view the position that some of the writers take that a farmer can do nearly as well now as he could when prices for farm produce were higher, say in 1870, on account of the supplies he has to buy being lower, is very absurd to say the least. In order to show the difference between what a farmer could make in 1870 and now I will give a few figures as to the cost and profit of raising eighty acres of corn, then and now. It will require the services of one man besides the farmer, and as for the amount of work, a man could do about the same work then as now, as we had the riding breaking plow and double diamond corn plow and double shovel corn plow in use then. We will count the farmer's wages the same as the hired man's. The average price of corn in 1870 was about 40 cents a bushel; land then was worth about \$45 an acre, or \$3 for rent. It is now held at about \$75 an acre, or \$4.50 for rent.

Cost of raising eighty acres of corn in 1870:

To rent or interest on investment...	\$20
To two men for six months at \$25 a month	300
To keep of teams and wear and tear on harness and machinery	150
To eighty acres of corn at fifty bushels an acre at 40 cents	1,600
Net profit	\$670

Cost of raising eighty acres of corn in 1895:

To rent or interest on investment...	\$20
To two men six months at \$15 a month	210
To board of two men and farmer's wife	150
To keep of teams and wear and tear on harness and machinery	100
Total	\$680
To eighty acres of corn at 15 cents a bushel	720
Net loss	\$40

Now how is a man going to buy anything at any price at this rate, which is a poor way of stating matters just as they are? A good many of us fool farmers (anarchists) think the demonization of silver is partly the cause of this state of things.

H. LANDIN.

Laborers in Luck.

The Canton correspondent of one of our Republican contemporaries tells a very pathetic story of how several hundred Ohio laborers who have been thrown out of employment by the Democratic "free trade" tariff bill chartered a special train and journeyed all the way to the home of the Republican Presidential nominee to pledge him their support. It is quite natural that unemployed workmen should employ special trains and travel about the country to exploit their displeasure. Special trains, and especially special trains to Canton, are becoming everyday occurrences. In the event of the election of McKinley and Hobart, there will be legislative and administrative acts which will force the taxpayers to foot the bills for all the special trains and other contributions the corporations are making to the Republican campaign fund.

Bryan in 1893:

"You may think that you have buried the cause of bimetalism; you may congratulate yourselves that you have laid the free coinage of silver away in a sepulcher, newly-made since the election, and before the door rolled the veto stone. But, sirs, if our cause is just, as I believe it is, your labor has been in vain! No tomb was ever made so strong that it could imprison a righteous cause. Silver will lay aside its grave clothes and its shroud. It will yet rise, and in its rising and its reign will bless mankind."

Daniel Webster:

"I am clearly of the opinion that gold and silver, at the ratios fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard, or to displace this standard."

Addition and Subtraction.

Every 10 per cent that is added to the purchasing power of gold is 10 per cent subtracted from the earning power of labor and from the property labor has already earned.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, the North-Western line (Chicago & North-Western Ry.) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

A Kansas City man gave his wife one

dollar to buy a calico dress, and spent sixteen dollars himself on a second-hand wheel. This is a year of object lessons.

Curiosity in Language.

It is said that there are only two words in the English language that contain all the vowels in their order. They are "abstemious" and "facetious."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

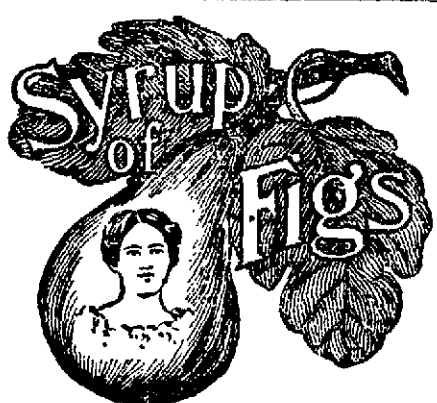
"Henry, do you love me?" "Why, darling, what a question!" "Don't try to evade me, Henry! I'm no liquor law."—Puck.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Dr. Walsh, archbishop of Dublin, is regaining his health by riding a bicycle.

What you need is something to cure you. Get Dr. Kay's Renovator. See ad.

No matter how God warns the sinner he always does it in love.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

H. LANDIN.

Auburn, Ill.

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Very low rates will be made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway for excursions of September 29th, to the south for Homeseekers and Harvesters. For particulars apply to the nearest local agent or address Jas. Barker, Gen'l Pass. Agt., M. K. and T. R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

After Years of Service.

In a lot of old paper stock received lately in a mill at Andover, Conn., was a bible, the inscription in which reads: "This bible was used in the pulpit by the Rev. Steven West, pastor in Stockbridge, Mass., from 1759 to 1818."—Exchange.

Great Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sales naturally result from the great merit which makes the thousands of wonderful cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. 50c. Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

Hot Springs, Va.,

Via, "Big Four" and "C. & O." Routes.

Perfect Fall Climate. 2,500 Feet Elevation. Magnificent Mountain Surroundings. Most Curative Baths Known.

From Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria and all points tributary, Indianapolis, Benton Harbor, Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Springfield, Dayton and intermediate points, the "Big Four Route" have through vestibuled trains daily to Cincinnati, magnificently equipped with Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining Cars and Wagner Sleeping Cars. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with the beautiful trains of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, without transfer across the city. Write any agent "Big Four" for full particulars, or address D. H. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, or E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, O.

ITCHING, BLIND, and BLEEDING PILES

Piles and all Diseases of the Skin absolutely cured by the use of

ROSSMAN'S Pile Cure.
At all druggists or A. McKimsey & Sons, Hudson, N. Y. EP Sample sent for 10c in stamps.

MORRIS PERFECTION WELL POINT

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

EXTRA STRONG, GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL. THREE TIMES MORE VALUABLE FOR WATER THAN ANY OTHER POINT MADE. MANUFACTURED BY MORRIS MANUFACTURING CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to sell our "STARK TREES," "absolutely best," "superior quality," new system, STARK TREES, LITCHFIELD, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventor's Guide, or How to Get a Patent." O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Kay's Renovator. Guaranteed to cure constipation, liver and kidney diseases, indigestion, biliousness, etc. Sold for 6c samples and "booklet" in 10c packages. Write for it. MRS. N. H. NICHOLS.

OPIMUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thompson's Cured the worst and best cure. Pink Pills, State case. DR. JAMES G. QUINCY, Mich.

Battle-Ax Plug

If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him. There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

"GREATEST ON EARTH."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Mr. R. T. Caldwell, is book-keeper in the First National Bank of Fulton, Ky. "I was completely run down. My nerves became so unstrung through loss of sleep and worry that I felt sure I would be compelled to give up my position. I would lie awake all night long, and it took but little



R. T. CALDWELL.

to shake me up so that I could not possibly attend to my business, as I should. In connection with this I had liver trouble, heaviness about the stomach, and pains in different parts of my body. I was almost much reduced in flesh. I was persuaded to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I first procured a trial bottle from a local druggist and good results quickly followed. I then procured a dollar bottle, and by the time I had used this up I was a different man. I am now on my third bottle and am able to sleep soundly and eat regularly, something I could not possibly do before taking your Nervine. I am now fully recovered, and do not hesitate to pronounce Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the greatest nerve on earth."

Fulton, Ky.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

More Locals

—Apples, the finest grown, at low prices. Coppers & Co., 120 Clark street.

—Mrs. J. J. Callaghan has been visiting in Chicago for a few days past.

—A house in first-class condition, and two lots, for sale. Call at 111 Jefferson street.

—J. L. Sturtevant, of Waupaca, spent Thursday evening in Stevens Point between trains.

—When wanting wall paper, paints, oils or brushes, call upon Ira L. Eldredge, 812 Ellis street.

—John P. O'Keefe, of Stockton, remembered THE GAZETTE with his annual call when in the city on Saturday.

—Krutza, the tailor, 424 Main street, second floor, has received his fall and winter goods and is ready to wait on customers.

—Mrs. J. S. Maxwell, of St. Paul, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. O. G. Loberg, corner of Brown and Third streets.

—A full line of lumber of all kinds, as well as timber, lath, shingles, etc., can be found at the North Side Lumber Co. yard. They are making a specialty of the retail trade.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wyman L. Smith, of Wausau, spent most of last week, in the city, the latter visiting with friends, while Wyman was performing acts of mercy, securing orders to clothe the naked.

—The H. D. McCulloch Co. is headquarters for paints, oils and wall paper, they having one of the finest and largest stocks in this locality. They carry nothing but the best and purest in paints, and guarantee every can sold.

—Fifty cents saved on every barrel of Gold Crown flour bought. Manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co. Patronize home industry, instead of purchasing flour made at Minneapolis or other points. Warranted to be equal in all respects.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent at Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th street, Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s drug store.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—For four years I was in miserable health and was given up as incurable. I cannot say enough in praise of your Pills for ladies. Anyone wishing to correspond with me can do so. Mrs. Anna Brakelied, Allen, Mich. Sold by Taylor Bros.

DEMOCRATS are unsparing in their criticism of Secretary Carnie, who, by the way, is going to take the stump in Kentucky for Palmer and Buckner, for having written a letter saying in effect that he would redeem silver dollars in gold, if the demand was made. Senator Faulkner declares this to be an invitation to the money sharks to raid the gold reserve of the Treasury and force the issue of more bonds, and expresses the opinion that it will be worth thousands of votes to Bryan and silver, by convincing people of the intention of the gold men to go still further than they have yet gone towards turning our financial interests over to half a dozen bankers in Europe and New York. He says this "emphasizes the necessity as well as the duty of those who believe in American financial independence to support the American policy represented by the democratic ticket."

SUNSHINE IN THE SOUTH.

Centers of Education, Grand and Patriotic, as Seen by a Stevens Point Traveller.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE.—FRIEND

Ed.: Having read letters in THE GAZETTE from the east and west, I thought it might be of interest to its readers to hear something of the sunny south. This is the highest point on the Cumberland mountains, and at my sister's home. The I. C. & I. R. R. Co. runs eight trains a day, starting from Tracy City and running to Cowan and back. They have no Sunday trains. The engines used are the large Consolidated, and are immense, twelve loads being a full train. Tracy City is a prosperous and attractive mining town. It lies at the terminus of the railroad. Here the old Rattlesnake mines are located, and from here the company ships coke and coal to the valley below, sending long trains down daily. Tracy City has one of the finest school buildings to be found in the south, and its citizens are doubly proud of it as a gift from one of their townsmen. A fine corps of teacher is always in charge and excellent work is done. Six miles below Tracy we find Monteagle, fast becoming noted for its numerous attractions as a summer resort. Here are held the annual meetings of the Monteagle S. S. Assembly, established in 1882. This assembly has had a fine influence and by its literary, scientific, musical, art and religious program, has made Monteagle a shining light among the southern states. A good Normal school is conducted every year and a more delightful place for study and self-improvement cannot be imagined. During the summer of 1896 it is estimated that 12,000 people were located on the assembly grounds, a beautiful piece of land dotted with cozy homes and made generally attractive. A fine orchestra and the best talent our land affords combine to give visitors a programme of lectures, music, etc., not to be excelled anywhere. Life at Monteagle is charming for its simplicity, freedom and high moral tone, its uplifting atmosphere of mental and moral growth. One half mile above the village is Fairmount, a school for young ladies. This is a lovely school, refining in its influence and surroundings, a most charming retreat for the girls from our warm southern climate. Following the railroad from Monteagle south, we find a beautiful university town, Sewanee. Here the University of the South is situated. This school is one of the finest, most progressive educational centres in the south and is extremely popular. Words cannot fully describe Sewanee; they always fall short. The school was first planned by the distinguished bishop and general, Leonida Polk, and its corner stone was laid before the war, with 5,000 people present. Immediately after this the war broke out and the hopes and plans for the school were delayed. In 1868 the school was first opened, with four professors and nine pupils. The university has passed through countless trials since that day and truly its triumph has been great. Today it fills a most important place, and certainly has a glorious future before it. Today its enrollment is 300, and its influence is almost unlimited. Sewanee is a beautiful place and a popular summer resort. It is extremely picturesque, with its fine stone buildings, cozy homes, shady roads, lovely views, and the students animating the picture in their caps and gowns or military dress. This old mountain is richly endowed by nature, covered with lofty trees and sweet flowers, having a rich soil and a marvelous supply of coal and quarries of stone. The climate is delightful, water fine, the people progressive and altogether one feels well repaid for a journey to it. I have been treated with the utmost courtesy and hospitality all through the south, but my heart goes out to my dear old northern home and the many kind friends there, and I hope to be among you soon again in good shape.

Woodlawn, Tenn., Sept. 19.

Yours truly,

FRED. CRANE.

List of Unclaimed Letters

Remaining at the Stevens Point Post Office, Sept. 22, 1896. If not called for in two weeks from the date here given, they will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

Cassidy, F. F. Hawkins, F. O.

Clark, F. H. Hodges, G. W.

Cole, L. F. Iverson, James

Cooper, Mrs. Emily Krajcek, Jacob

Geodron, Mrs. Louise Bond, Mrs. Annie

Parties calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN FINCH, P. M.

Don't You Want One?

Anyone wishing a copy of the latest edition of the Stevens Point directory, can be accommodated by calling at this office. It is a book that every business man and citizen should have. Price, \$3.00.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—For eleven years I suffered greatly, and I thank God and you that I have at last found relief. By the use of your Pills I have been entirely cured.

Mrs. H. Schenck, Alton, Ill.

Sold by Taylor Bros.

Wisconsin Dairy School.

The winter term of the Wisconsin dairy school at Madison begins this year Dec. 1st and closes Feb. 20th, 1897. This is one month earlier than the school has opened in the past history of the school, but the change is made to better accommodate the students whose factories begin operations early in the spring. Several new features in the way of machinery and apparatus will be added to the school equipment this next winter, and the instructions will be better than ever before. There are good prospects for a large class entering the school for the winter term. Fifty students have already been registered, and applications are coming in daily. There is still room for more students, both residents of Wisconsin and non-residents, but they should apply at once, as accommodations are now about half filled. Seven professors will each give a course of lectures during the term, and the four departments of the school, the creamery, cheese factory, pasteurizing room and the milk testing laboratory will be fully equipped. At the present time we can locate over 165 former students of the Dairy School who are operating factories in Wisconsin. We have had students from fifty-five of the seventy counties in the state. A few counties sent only one pupil, seven counties sent each over twenty, and one county has a record of forty-five students who have attended the Wisconsin Dairy School. A new illustrated circular describing the Dairy School and its work has recently been issued and will be sent to those applying to E. H. Farrington, in charge of the Dairy School, Madison, Wis.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s store. 3

SENATOR VILAS, at one time the pride of Wisconsin Democracy, presided at a public meeting in Madison, last week, at which the war officers appeared who are making a tour in the interests of McKinley. What wondrous changes will take place in but a few short months.

Don't think because you are sick and nothing seems to give you relief that you can't be cured.

There must be a cure for you somewhere. If your doctor can't cure you, perhaps he has mistaken the cause. Anybody is liable to make a mistake sometimes.

One in three of us suffer from indigestion, and one out of three dyspeptics doesn't know it. That is, he may know he is sick, but he blames it to something else.

Indigestion is the cause of half of our dangerous diseases. Shaker Digestive Cordial, made from tonic medicinal roots and herbs, is the most natural cure for indigestion. It relieves the symptoms and cures the disease gently, naturally, efficiently, giving fresh life, strength and health to sick dyspeptics.

At druggists. A trial bottle for 10 cents.

THE Sentinel had a special reporter taking down notes at the Republican speeches here last Thursday evening, and the next morning proclaimed that three thousand persons were present, while the hall will not hold to exceed one-half that number. It also proclaimed that 250 men marched in line, but the Journal went them one better and put the number at 300. By actual count the procession contained 147 men.

Highest Cash Price.

Anyone having hides, pelts, furs, etc., for sale will receive the highest cash price from A. G. Green, and are requested not to sell before seeing him or his representative. He will have a buyer on the public square each day during the balance of the season, and also at his meat market, 451 Main street. Having determined to give especial attention to the fur and hide business, and being in a position to pay the highest cash prices for everything in that line brought to Stevens Point, you will make money by giving him a call when having a pelt to sell. sep30tf

If making money cheaper raises prices, why should not the wages of labor, which is its price, be made dear? And how can the wages of labor be kept down when the price of the products of labor advances? The gold bugs are underestimating the intelligence of workmen when they tell them that the products of their labor will grow dear, but that the labor itself will not. They should confine statements of this kind to the yahoo students of Yale college. Milwaukee News.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A housekeeper wanted to take charge of the household duties at 113 Spruce street. One of middle age preferred. Call at once. w4

THE G. O. P. NOMINEES.

The Portage County Republicans Select Their Candidates for the Fall Campaign.

Chairman McDill of the county committee called the republican county convention to order at the court house, Thursday afternoon. The county committee, which had acted as a committee on credentials, reported the following delegates entitled to seats:

Alban-Simon Stenerson, Ole J. Oas. Almond-F. J. Frost, O. A. Crowell, Wm. Gustin, Jr.

Amherst-Wm. Wilson (2 votes), J. C. Stoltenberg, Wm. Oleson, C. H. Van Cott, Ed. Turner, W. S. Bigler.

Belmont-Will. Ward, Frank Casey. Buena Vista-S. Whittaker, John Berry, Geo. Newby.

Carson-A. Barnes.

Eau Claire-Geo. H. Altenberg. Grant-C. A. Klug.

Hull-Adelbert Muzzy.

Lanark-Wm. Brunner, Walter Hollman.

Litwood-P. Andrews.

New Hope-A. O. Hole (2 votes), Ben Halverson, A. H. Waller.

Pine Grove-R. J. Roseberry, J. F. Pratt.

Plover-G. E. McDill, Le Roy Wright, Moses Fauria, W. A. Whiting, S. D. Clark.

Sharon-August Osterlie.

Stevens Point-T. L. Martin.

Stockton-Geo. De Clark, Henry Lampman.

City—1st ward, Henry Curran, J. L. Barker, Robert Rowe; 2d ward, J. H. Redfield, Harvey Halverson, J. A. Bremmer, John Wagner; 3d ward, Thos. Ramsdell, A. E. Redfield, A. P. Wyatt; 4th ward, E. M. Cops; 5th ward, J. H. Redfield, Jr., J. C. Frost, W. W. Bakens; 6th ward, John Grimm (2 votes).

The report was adopted and the convention proceeded to business by electing Mayor Barker chairman and A. P. Wyatt secretary. It was decided, by resolution, to nominate the several candidates in the following order: County clerk, county treasurer, district attorney, clerk of the circuit court, sheriff, register of deeds, county surveyor, coroner, superintendent of schools. The first selection was quickly made, C. A. Lane being renominated unanimously for county clerk.

A contest developed for treasurer, James A. Bremmer appearing at the eleventh hour as an opponent of the incumbent, C. E. Webster, who desired a renomination. The first ballot gave Webster 43, Bremmer 12 and C. A. Lane 1, making a total of 56, one more than the number of votes in the convention. Someone in his enthusiasm had voted twice. The ballot, of course, was thrown out and another taken with the result that Webster was renominated, receiving 47 votes to 7 for Bremmer. Previous to the ballot G. E. McDill and Henry Curran had been appointed tellers.

For district attorney W. F. Owen was nominated by acclamation on motion of John Berry of Buena Vista. Algie E. Bourn of Plover was the only one willing to be sacrificed by being placed on the ticket for clerk of court, and he, too, was nominated without opposition.

For sheriff Frank Wheelock was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 47 to 8 for F. W. Kingsbury. For register of deeds three ballots were necessary. The first was thrown out because someone had voted twice; the second was as follows: G. E. Vaughn, city, 26; S. L. Pratt, Pine Grove, 20; C. A. Norton, Plover, 8; C. E. Webster, city, 1. On the next ballot Vaughn was nominated, the result being: Vaughn 34; Pratt 19; Norton 2.

For surveyors F. E. Halliday of Plover was nominated over Jetson Wheeler of Stevens Point by a vote of 31 to 24.

When all the important offices had been disposed of and coroner was reached, it was decided to recognize the German element and Paul Roettger was nominated by acclamation. G. E. McDill made a speech, advocating the nomination of Mr. Roettger in order to hold the German vote and the convention very generously gave this lucrative and responsible position to that nationality.

The principal contest of the day was for the nomination for superintendent of schools, Miss Stacia Livingston, of Almond, making an heroic effort to defeat G. C. Hanson, and to succeed to the office herself. F. J. Frost made a speech of some length, dwelling upon Miss Livingston's fitness for the position. Upon a ballot being taken, a majority of the delegates were so ungallant as to vote against the young lady and Hanson was renominated by a vote of 21 to 18. Miss Livingston immediately bolted the convention and announced that, if given the democratic nomination, she would accept it and support Bryan and the Chicago platform.

G. E. McDill introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved by the Republicans of Portage county, in convention assembled, that from and after this date all delegates elected to attend any of the Republican party conventions, desiring to give a proxy to represent them at such convention, must substitute some resident of the town or ward wherein said delegate so giving a proxy, resides; and be it further

Resolved, that no proxy or substitution not in accordance with the above be received in any such conventions."

The resolutions were passed unanimously. On motion of E. M. Cops the present county committee was re-elected. The convention then adjourned and the delegates wended their ways to the various refreshment halls to regale themselves at the expense of the successful candidates.

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by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

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Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine Prof. W. H. Facko, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. Facko, P. O., 4 Cedar St., New York.

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Campaign Edition.

THE ARENA.



Uncle Sam's Crown of Thorns.

"I will not aid to press down upon the bleeding brow of labor this crown of thorns."
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
 Chicago, July 9, 1896.

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WOOLING OF A WIDOW.

HOW M. MALIZA WON A \$17,000,000 HEIRESS.

Rich Mme. Gaudin, Who Had More Than a Thousand Suitors, Married the Man Who Put Up Her Stove—Fortune Found Her in New Jersey.

About 1,000 men, living in various parts of the country, have expressed themselves since last April as entirely willing, even anxious, to marry the Widow Gaudin of Woodcliff, N. J. It was not because the widow was young and charming, for she is 65 and only fairly attractive. But the host of wooers cared nothing for her. But they had read that she had fallen heir to \$17,000,000, and they were willing, even to the last one of them, to take her for better or worse. They told her so in letters which arrived by the bushel.

But all the money spent in postage and stationery was spent in vain, for the letters have all been burned, and the Widow Gaudin is a widow no longer. She was married the other day, and now her name is Mme. Maliza. The lucky man is Bernard Maliza, whom she engaged to put up a stove and who won her heart, hand and fortune with a celebrity which surprised even herself and amazed all New Jersey.

It was nearly 30 years ago that Mme. Gaudin came from France to this country with her husband, M. Gaudin. He lived but a year after that, and then the widow opened a little dressmaker's shop and started in to support herself with her needle. A few years ago she took her savings and bought a lot in the unpretentious little village of Woodcliff, N. J. She built a modest little cottage on it and settled down to a lonely life. Last April she was visited by a New York lawyer, who asked if she was the Mme. Gaudin who was once Mme. Eglantine Marie Mannet.

She was.
 Did she have an aunt whose maiden name was Annie Larcot?
 She did.
 Did she know what had become of that aunt?
 She did not.

Then the lawyer told her that Mlle. Larcot, her aunt, had married a M. Pinard, who had betaken himself to South America, made a fortune in tanning hides, considerably died, and left all his money to his widow, who in turn had become deceased, and who had left her entire fortune, consisting of \$84,000,000, to three heirs, one of whom was Mme. Gaudin, whose share was to be one-half. The lawyer also explained that as one of the heirs



MME. GAUDIN-MALIZA.

was missing the estate could not be divided just yet, but that he would send to her her share of the income of the same.

Mme. Gaudin could scarcely believe the story, but when she received a substantial check from the lawyer she realized that her ship had come in with a rich freight. The story was published far and wide, and immediately the widow was flooded with letters from unknown suitors. Among others was one from a French count, who thought he could be happy with her and her millions. A man in Connecticut wrote that he owned a large estate and wished the widow to exchange photographs with him. A Wall street lawyer, who said he was a widower with a son in Yale and a daughter at Vassar, also proposed by mail.

But Mme. Gaudin was not a Frenchwoman for nothing, so she only laughed at the letters which came thick and fast. Then some of the correspondents came in person, but the widow bought two big mastiffs, which she chained at the front door. She had no more callers. She began to fix up her little cottage, which she had not had enough money even to finish before. First of all she decided to have a new stove set up and some washtubs put in. On the recommendation of a friend she sent for Bernard Maliza, superintendent of a New York stove company, to do the work.

M. Maliza came. He put up the stove to her great satisfaction. He put in the stationary washtubs at a discount. During the work Mme. Gaudin became confidential. She read to M. Maliza the letters which she had received, and together they laughed at the wiles of the mercenary suitors. Together they discussed the plans which the widow had made for improving her house and grounds. M. Maliza agreed to superintend the work. He did it faithfully.

M. Maliza is a big man of commanding figure and good appearance. He is 48, and there is a fine, healthy color in his face. He has, too, a long, fierce moustache of which a grenadier might be proud. And then he was so gallant. So the widow coyly admitted that he had become indispensable to her. M. Maliza told her that the cottage had come to seem like home to him, and that now the work was all done he hated to leave. Why should he? asked the widow. Well, que voulez vous? Of course M. Maliza proposed.

This was about the 1st of August. The wedding day was set about three weeks ahead. M. Maliza met the widow on July 4. Suddenly Yes. But, then, M. Maliza was badly smitten, and the widow was very lonely.

The recent wedding created a great sensation in the little Jersey town and in all that vicinity. It occurred at the house of Henri Grandjean, an old friend of Mme. Maliza. His cottage was gayly decorated with flowers, and the little parlor where the ceremony took place was draped with the tricolor of France in honor of the bride, with the red and white crossed flag of Switzerland in honor of the groom and with the stars and stripes in honor of their adopted country.

The happy couple are now enjoying their honeymoon during a short trip, and when it is finished they will return to Woodcliff, where they have decided to live. The bulk of the fortune Mme. Maliza expects to receive next January, and when she gets it she has promised to do great things for her neighbors and for the town.

MARK MORRIS

THE SLIME ON -ISHES.

Common to All Species and Essential to Their Existence.

A fish just taken from the water, if handled, is found to be slippery and coated with slime. All fishes, the minnow and the noblest, killifish and shark, shad, salmon and trout, wear this slime. They could not exist without it.

The slime is secreted usually in a continuous series of ducts with numerous openings arranged in a line extending along the side of the fish. Some fishes have one line on a side, some have five or six. The lines may be plainly visible, and in some cases appear to be a marking on the fish. More often they are not observable at all. Some fishes store this secretion in pores distributed over the whole surface of the body, the larger number, however, in pores in lateral lines. There are also pores for the secretion of mucus, or slime, in the fish's head.

The slime is exuded through the divisions between the scales to the outer part of the body, over which it spreads, forming a sort of outer skin or covering, transparent, and having elasticity and tenacity, and often considerable body. It would not be remarkable for a fair sized fish, say a fish of two pounds weight, to have a coating of slime a thirty-second of an inch in thickness. Fishes vary greatly in the amount of slime which they secrete. The eel will suggest itself as one that is very slimy.

The fish's slimy coating reduces its friction when in motion and helps to increase its speed. It aids in protecting the scales from injury, being of sufficient substance to serve in some measure as a cushion. The slimy covering makes the fish hard to hold, and so enables it the more readily to escape from its enemies. It is sometimes repugnant to other fishes, which are repelled by its odor. It is the slime from the fishes handled that makes the angler "smelly fishy," as the expression goes.

A most important function of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, including the purest. The slime covers the entire exterior surface of the fish, including the fins. Fungus does not attach to the slime, but if the fish were to be injured so that there was upon it some spot uncovered by the slime upon that spot some minute fragment of fungus, so small as to be scarcely more than visible, would be likely to lodge. Once lodged, the fungus is reproduced very fast.

Fish sometimes recover from attacks of fungus, but much more often they do not. The fungus displaces the skin, inflammation is set up, and the place attacked becomes practically a sore. With the continued growth the fungus may cover the side of the fish and extend over the gills and finally kill it.—New York Sun.

An Audience in Spanish.

A Persian audience, quiet, self possessed, and, in a word, the very reverse of the ugly crowds which pester and throng the entrance to gallery or pit in our own theaters, smoke their kalyans, or huddle bubbles, while others take refreshment—not in the form of bottled stout, lemonade or ginger beer—but of the delicious baklava, a dish which certainly should have been mentioned in the description of the golden palace of good Harun Alrashid, a dish of flaky pastry, sweetened with sirup or honey, and cut out in rhomboidal pieces, or of nukhnd, savory peas soaked and fried, or again, of melon seeds treated in the same manner as the confectionery of Badreddin Hasan, in our common versions of "the Arabian Nights" interpreted "cream tarts," into which the cook is accused, with an absurdity not in the Arabic, of having introduced pepper. Millet seeds form also a favorite dish of the women, a dish supposed to induce weeping in those rare cases in which the tragedy fails to excite tears, or as the Persian poet puts it, "pearls on polished ivory," and mastic is sometimes chewed by girls to whiten, as they believe, their teeth. It has at least the effect of tempering the volubility of their tongue.

Sukka or water carriers flit to and fro, boys richly clothed, with their eyelineas and eyebrows painted a deep blue, in sign of mourning, their hair elegantly curled, and their heads covered with shabkulas or nightcaps, often embroidered with precious stones. Here and there, too, are to be seen the sellers of mulur, a cushion of perfumed holly clay carved into various pretty shapes, and intended in the prostrations of the pious to be applied to their brows. Coffee is handed round frequently at the expense of the chief of the mahat or parish.—Fortnightly Review

Where Russians Once Traded.

But whence the name of the Baltic? Like Lloyd's, it is derived from the name of a coffee house close at hand in Threadneedle street which flourished in the seventeenth century. Being frequented originally by Russian merchants chiefly engaged in the Baltic trade, the name of this coffee house was sufficiently appropriate. The Russian merchants were followed by Greeks, always keen traders in grain. The business aspect of the Baltic Coffee House as a place of resort for merchants assumed in course of time proportions which far outweighed its social importance, and it became necessary for its frequenters to cast about for a meeting place which should afford them the necessary facilities for the further development of their rapidly expanding commercial relations with one another. The historic South Sea House, then untenanted—the headquarters of the huge national gamble with which its name is associated—was fixed upon, and in the year 1857 the Baltic, as it is now known, first saw the light.

South Sea House is the property of the Baltic company, limited, who receive a rental of £5,000 a year from the Baltic committee, a body of leading men elected annually by the members of the room to manage their affairs for them. The company is in a very flourishing condition, its £100 shares being worth about £700, as may well be the case in view of the annual dividend of 30 per cent which they yield.—Chambers' Journal

Too Hasty.

A teacher who had great trouble to impress every detail of the history lesson upon his class, was sadly disappointed, on asking the name of the king who reigned previous to Queen Victoria, to find only one hand upheld.

"Boys," said the teacher sternly, pointing as he spoke to the boy whose anxious desire to impart the necessary information compelled him to use strenuous efforts to increase his diminutive stature, "one of your intelligent little schoolfellows will tell you what name of you have the brains to know. Although the youngest in the class, he is an example that it would be a credit for many of you to emulate. Now, then, Johnny, tell them."

"Please, teacher, Jim Mills has been and runned a pin into me!"

The intelligent little boy sat down, and James Mills came to the front instead.—Strand Magazine.

Reaping Always.

There is no month in the year in which the song of the reaper is not heard in some land on the globe. In January is the wheat harvest of Australia, New Zealand, Chile and the Argentine Republic; in February and March, upper Egypt and India; in April, lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico and Cuba; in May, Texas, Algeria, in Central Asia, China, Japan and Morocco; in June, California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and south of France; in July, New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Upper Canada, Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, south of Russia, Germany, Switzerland and south of England; in August, central and northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba, lower Canada, Columbia, Belgium, Netherlands, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland and central Russia; in September and October, Scotland, Sweden, Norway and north of Russia; in November, Peru and South Africa, and in December, Burma and New South Wales.

An Epidemic of Hysteria.

Gilles de la Tourette gives an account of such an epidemic, according to a description by Hecker. We read: "In Aix-la-Chapelle in 1874 troops of men and women from Germany were seen laboring under a common madness and displaying in the streets and churches this singular spectacle. With clasped hands and carried away by an inward compulsion which they could not master they danced for hours, and kept up the spectacle, without being abashed by those who were about, until they would fall exhausted to the ground. Then they would complain of their great agony, and would groan as though they were going to die, until people wrapped their abdomens with linen cloths, whereupon they would come to themselves and be free for a time from their sufferings. The object of this was to dispel the wind which set in after the attack. People often resorted to the simpler method of planting blows of the fist or kicks upon their abdomens. During their dance the subjects had visions. They did not see or hear, but in their imagination they beheld spirits whose names they pronounced, or rather shrieked out; fell snoring to the ground without consciousness, and fainted at the mouth. Then all at once they got up and began their dance, with frightful wrenchings. In a few months this plague extended from Aix-la-Chapelle as far as the Netherlands." Like the men and women, children were likewise attacked.—Popular Science Monthly.

His Modest Request.

One bitterly cold night in the winter of 1891 a lot of actors were gathered around the big stove of a rough and tumble saloon in Chicago. It was after the theater, and they were going on a "slumming" expedition. A lean and hungry looking fellow walked into the place and looked hard at them. Some one in the party, divining his purpose, turned upon the stranger and said, "We have no money to give you to buy a cup of coffee and a night's lodging, for we're all flat broke." The stranger looked up with a pleasant smile and quickly responded, "I was not going to ask for money, gentlemen, but I wanted to know if one of you would lend me a sandwich, so that I might go out and make a little."—San Francisco Argonaut

Long Life to —

A Hibernian gentleman told a friend studying for the priesthood, "I hope I may live to hear you preach my funeral sermon." Another expressed the grateful sentiment, "May you live to eat the chicken that scratches over your grave!"

Now in The City.

Prof. E. Andrus Titus, of Boston, Mass., Magnetic Healer and Clairvoyant Psychic, has rooms on Church street, near of the Episcopal church, where for a short time only he will give magnetic treatment and massage; also readings on life, business and health. Treatment of patients at home when desired. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charge.

The following patents were granted to Wisconsin inventors, as reported by Benedict & Morsel, solicitors of patents, 102 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee:

Harry W. Colens, Pt. Washington, chair; Theodore Fulkmann, Milwaukee, measuring tank for oils, etc.; Mary Hammer and W. G. Georjeau, Milwaukee, steam bath apparatus; Jonas A. Hirsch, Watertown, bicycle support; Warren S. Johnson, Milwaukee, pneumatic clock; Heinrich Schroeder, Milwaukee, table; Wm. J. Jinks, Peshtigo, window roller bracket.

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Dr. A. P. Sawyer: "I had catarrh and diabetes and pain in right hip, shortness of breath, relapse of La Grippe. I am fifty-five years old, but your Family Cure has made me feel young and well."—Amateur, 145 Edwards st., Decatur, Ill. Taylor Bros. sell it.

It is not unusual for druggists to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their customers. Many of them have used it themselves, or in their families and know from personal experience its great value in the treatment of coughs, colds and croup. They know too that their customers are their best friends and naturally wish to give them the most reliable medicine they have for those ailments. Mr. J. Danaherty Bros., prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa., say: "We sold more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. H. M. Vary, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says, "I can truly say that it is the best cough medicine in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at H. D. McCulloch Co. sep

Rev. Mark Minser, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to any one in need of a good liniment, and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by H. D. McCulloch Co. sep

YALE, that great institution of learning, has nothing to feel proud of in the behavior of its five hundred students who by their repeated yells and college shouts broke up the meeting where Wm. J. Bryan spoke at New Haven, Conn., last Thursday afternoon. Such rowdiness is to be deplored in the young generation.

Jesse L. Test, Esq., an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, said: "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it, tell them yes, and refer them to me." H. ALEXANDER STOKES, Reynoldsville, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co. sep

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